

MUSEMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
New Los Angeles Theater—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Next Attraction, Commencing Thursday, February 21,
FOR FOUR NIGHTS AND GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Royal Opera Company, Late TRALLA THEATER, NEW YORK CITY, PRODUCING
"KING SOLOMON,"
An Historical Opera in Five Acts, under the management of Messrs. Negresco and Bloom.
GRAND CHORUS, COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
GORGEOUS, ANCIENT, ORIENTAL COSTUMES.
Seats on sale Wednesday, February 20. Regular prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
ORPHEUM—
S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
LOS ANGELES SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.
In conjunction with the San Francisco Orpheum.
MATINEE TODAY, SUNDAY.
No to any part of the house; children, 10c; any seat; gallery, 10c; single box and loge seats, 50c.
Last night of
BUNTH, RUDD AND FLAKEY,
HARRY ARMSTRONG,
DAILY AND JORDAN.
Last night of
BOBERT AND O'BRIEN,
HARRY POTTER,
ALF. GIBSON.
THE FAMOUS Eddy Family, Society
Acrobatic Marvels.
Coming Monday, Feb. 18,
MISS HILDA THOMAS,
Vocalist and Comedienne,
STACK AND MILTON,
Horizontal Bar Experts.
Performance every evening, including Sunday. Prices—Parquette, 50c and 50c; family circle, 30c; gallery, 10c; single box and loge seats, 75c. Tel. 1447.
CONWAY AND LELAND,
Acrobatic Sensational Monopeds,
MISS GRETTA LE BOY,
Banjo, Song and Dance Artist.
Performance every evening, including Sunday. Prices—Parquette, 50c and 50c; family circle, 30c; gallery, 10c; single box and loge seats, 75c. Tel. 1447.

BURBANCK THEATER
Main st. bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Week commencing Sunday, Feb. 17,
Frank Harvey's great clerical drama,
"WAGES OF SIN."
INDORSED BY CLERGY AND
SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
Popular Family Prices.
Greatest Athletic Event
OF THE YEAR.
FRIDAY
At Athletic Park.
Given by Intercollegiate Athletic Association, comprising: Occidental College, Los Angeles; Pomona College, Claremont; Chaffey College, Ontario; University Southern California.
Southern California
CITRUS FAIR FOR 1895
Will open in HAZARD'S PAVILION, Fifth and Olive,
FEBRUARY 28, to run for ten days.
UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FRUIT.
FRODOENADE CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Admission 25 cents.
Roller Skating
ON A MAGNIFICENT MAPLE FLOOR, IN A MAM-
MOTH tent, Grand ave., cor. Tenth st., is royal sport.
Large and appreciative audiences daily. Mornings at 10 o'clock, afternoon
at 8 o'clock, evenings at 7 o'clock, daily except Sunday. Band music Wednes-
day and Saturday nights.
WE SAID WE WOULD
Give you the name of the best Piano in the world in today's Times, and
here it is:
...SOHMER
...SOHMER
...SOHMER
It has the sweetest tone—
It remains in tune the longest—
It outwears all others and
is their superior in every way.
Fisher's Music House,
437 S. BROADWAY.
Bartlett's Music Hall,
103 N. SPRING ST.
EXHIBITION OF WATER COLORS BY
HENRY P. SPAULDING of Boston.
New England, Alaska and California pictures. WEDNESDAY to SATURDAY, FEB.
20 to 23 (inclusive). The pictures will be shown in the parlors of the Westminster
Hotel on MONDAY and TUESDAY, FEB. 19 and 20. Everybody invited.
BARTLETT BROS. latest offer in SHEET MUSIC: 10 pieces for 25c. A great
chance for everybody at 103 N. SPRING ST.
PIANOS—
IF YOU WANT TO BUY A PIANO
Call and see our stock—you will get better values and more choice than
elsewhere.
IF YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO
Why rent second-hand pianos when you can rent new pianos of standard makes
from us.
KOHLER & CHASE, 233 South Spring Street.
BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC HALL—
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 18, 8:15 O'CLOCK.
KRAUSS STIRING QUARTETTE.
Mr. Arnold Krauss, violin primo; Mr. Adolf Lowinsky, violin secundo; Mr. G. H.
Muskat, viola; Mr. Julius Herlich, violoncello; Soloists: Mrs. Lillian Fellows Bar-
dette; Mr. Arnold Krauss, violinist. A limited number of tickets now on sale at
the music stores. BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., Headquarters for
EVERYTHING KNOWN IN MUSIC.
EUROPE—DEPOTTER'S VACATION AND EXCURSION TOURS
18th year. Four select summer parties. Unequaled arrange-
ments. All travel in first-class inclusive charges. For detailed pro-
gramme see the "Old World Tourist Guide," 10c, by illustrated, sent on re-
quest of 10 cents. A DE POTTER, 123 Broadway, New York.
REDONDO CARNATIONS—5 CENTS PER DOZEN by R. F. COLLINS
Boral designs to order. Telephone 118.

THE MORNING'S NEWS
The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed.
BY CABLE—Pages 1, 2.
The Japanese troops are now in pos-
session of all the Wei-Hai-Wei forts—Li
Huei Chang has been appointed one of
the Chinese envoys to negotiate peace with
Japan...The Russian Crown Prince re-
ported seriously ill...The German Reich-
stag has adopted resolutions for a silver
monetary conference...Charles Harding
wins the single-soul championship of
England on the Tyne...Report that
coolies were bribed to cut the hearts
out of slain Chinese soldiers.
IN CONGRESS—Page 3.
Pierce debate in the Senate over the
late sale of bonds to the syndicate of
bankers—Senator Hill of New York pre-
cipitates the fight—Senators Wolcott
of Colorado and Lodge of Massachusetts de-
nounce, in the strongest terms, the finan-
cial policy of the administration—Def-
iciency bills reported—A joint commission
proposed for the protection of the Bering
Sea seal industry...The House continues
debate on the Naval Appropriation Bill.
GENERAL EASTERN—Page 4, 5.
A had wreck on the Santa Fe Railway
in Kansas...Interesting report of an ex-
plorer in Africa...Senator Ransom of
North Carolina will be recommended for
the vacant Mexican mission...Income-tax
cases in Ohio...Report that the New
York grand jury will indict many promi-
nent persons in that city...La grippe has
again made its appearance in Massachu-
setts...Theological-seminary students de-
barred from voting in New York State...
Race war between Mexicans and whites
on the public-school question...Pacific ca-
ble routes to Australia...The White Rib-
bon convention at Washington...A late
dispatch states that Easton, Md., was be-
ing destroyed by fire.
PACIFIC COAST—Page 5, 6.
Deposits in the San Joaquin Valley Rail-
road subscription being rapidly paid in...
Capitulated schooner discovered near the
Golden Gate, San Francisco...Galeopole
Maseo, an Italian, commits suicide near
Girtoy...Bill to dissolve temporary in-
junctions against hydraulic mining killed
in the California Assembly...Benjamin
Copson kills himself in San Francisco...
The jury in the McDonald-Pacific Bank
case dissects and are discharged.
DISPATCHES—Page 6, 7, 8.
Dispatches were also received from Beth-
lehem, Pa.; Columbus, O.; Terre Haute,
Ind.; Danville, Va.; Santa Rosa,
Cal.; Baltimore, and from other places.
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 8.
Bank clearings...Wonders of compound
interest...A big creamery for Califor-
nia...Coffee culture.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 15.
A theoretical treatment of the criminal
classes at Pasadena...Keely League en-
tertainment at Soldiers' Home.
THE CITY—Page 10, 11, 12, 13, 22.
The City Water Company asks the
Council to advance water rates...Meeting
of the Board of Public Works...Meeting
of the Citrus Fair Executive Committee...
Already crying for more space...Appli-
cation for another street-railroad fran-
chise presented to the Council...Meeting
of the County Educational Association...
Meeting of the Fiesta Committee...Syste-
matic plans for canvassing the city...
Doings in society...A new nest of fakirs
unearthed.
WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—For South-
ern California: Occasional rain along the
coast tonight or Sunday, probably fair in
the interior; nearly stationary tempera-
ture; light to fresh variable winds, gen-
erally northerly.
MR. STOW'S WILL.
HE LEAVES ALL HIS PROPERTY
TO HIS FAMILY.
A Belief that He Executed a Subse-
quent Document, for Which
a Diligent Search Will
be Made.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The will of
the dead Park Commissioner, W. W. Stow,
has been opened and certain infor-
mation has reached the family leading
them to incline toward a belief that a will
bearing a subsequent date may be found
upon further search, so it was decided not
to make public at once the will opened.
The will was made several years ago.
It was drawn with the full knowledge of
Mrs. Stow and the children and they
stated last evening that its provisions
were entirely satisfactory to them. In
general terms it may be said that the will
leaves all the property to Mrs. Stow and
the children. There is no bequest to
Golden Gate Park or other public institu-
tions.
The family are inclined to think that the
estimate of \$2,000,000 made as to the value
of Mr. Stow's estate, is greatly exagger-
ated. Maj. Gillis has said that he hard-
ly thought the total would be half of that.
Stow, however, was a man who said little of his affairs and hated
figures, and no effort has yet been made
to ascertain just what his holdings were.
National Lead Company.
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The report of the
National Lead Company for the year to
December 31, 1894, shows net earnings of
\$1,212,383, dividends paid \$1,490,442, and
a deficit of \$278,059. There was a surplus
of \$560,535 for 1895, so there still remains
a surplus of \$672,172. The report ascribes
the decrease in net earnings to the general
depression of business; that the company
had been unable to reopen its smelters and
refining plant by reason of silver legisla-
tion and the imposition of high tariff du-
ties on silver-lead ores, which resulted in
building up great smelting plants in Mex-
ico. The mortgaged indebtedness has been
reduced to \$12,000.

A BAD WRECK.

Santa Fe's North-bound is Run Into.
Entire Train Booms Over an Embankment.
Every One is More or Less Injured,
but Fortunately no One
Was Killed.
Another Chapter in the Career of
Swindler Cavell—Some Further
Evidence in Celebrated
Ging Murder Case.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
PITTSBURG (Kan.), Feb. 16.—The regu-
lar Santa Fe passenger train from Kansas
City was wrecked outside the city limits
this evening and several of the passen-
gers injured. None of them, it is thought,
will die.
After being removed from the wreck the
injured passengers were distributed over
the city, making it impossible to get an
accurate list of those hurt. As far as ob-
tainable the list is as follows:
CONDUCTOR RAMSAY, injured inter-
nally.
GEORGE DAVIS, a boy, leg mangled.
MISS BERTHA GAY, side punctured
by broken timber and otherwise badly in-
jured.
UNDER SHERIFF ADSIT, both legs
broken, arms dislocated, cut about the
face.
MRS. DR. M. E. JOHNS, leg broken,
face and body badly cut.
A son of Mrs. Johnson, injured inter-
nally, body mangled and ear cut off.
JOHN ENNIS, leg broken and injured
internally.
MISS LAURA JAMES, leg and both
arms broken, ugly hole in head.
The wreck occurred just outside the city
limits at the junction of the Santa Fe,
Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City,
Pittsburg and Gulf roads. A Missouri
Pacific coal train was switching and the
engine, looking back for signals, failed
to see the approaching Santa Fe passen-
ger train. The coal train struck the
tender of the Santa Fe, throwing the en-
tire passenger train, except the engine, to
the bottom of a fifteen-foot embankment.
Every person on the Santa Fe train was
more or less injured and many of them
were killed. The injured were re-
moved as quickly as possible to houses
in the neighborhood and cared for.
The wrecked train was the regular
Santa Fe passenger which arrives here at
5:05, and returns to Girard. The passen-
ger list was fortunately light. So far
as learned none of the crew, with the
exception of Conductor Ramsay, were injured.
Both crews put the responsibility for the
misadventure on the other side.
It is said the Missouri Pacific engineer
signalled for the crossing before the
Santa Fe train was within the regulation
distance.
BASE WRECK.
His Treachery Causes the Death of a
Woman.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A letter was re-
ceived in Chicago today addressed to H.
K. Cavell, who swindled so many women
with his matrimonial schemes, and jumped
his bond when arrested in this city by the
postal authorities, which tells the fate
of one of the women who trusted him.
The woman is Lucile M. Hall, who
lived with Cavell in San Francisco.
Short time after he left her, word was
sent to her that he had been killed in New
Orleans. This information nearly drove
her insane, and on January 1 she was
taken to the asylum at Stockton, Cal.,
where a few days later she died from the
effects of opiate administered to her.
The information was written to Cavell
by Mrs. L. M. Sloper of No. 643 Jersey
street, San Francisco, under the impres-
sion that Cavell was the brother of the
dead woman, he having been in the
habit of addressing his letters, "My Dear
Sister."
Sloper returned several letters
which had been sent to the Hall woman
in Chicago, the last one being dated
February 4. In this he abuses the woman
with whom he had been living in Chicago,
tells how he is inducing her to buy clothes
for him and speaks of going to Paris with
Lucile Hall during the coming summer.
The woman who died in San Francisco is
thought to have come from New Orleans,
one of the letters intimating as much.
GING MURDER TRIAL.
Some Evidence for the Defense Bled
Out by the Court.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—The defense in
the Hayward murder trial today placed
on the stand Miss Maggie Wachter,
stenographer of Blitt's attorney. On the
day before Christmas the attorney took
her into Blitt's cell for the purpose of
taking down a statement from the pris-
oner. No one else was present and she
took down such words as the attorney di-
rected.
Erwin then read from the statement im-
puted to Blitt, saying he and Adry Hay-
ward planned the murder, and had gone
out to Lake Calhoun to arrange the de-
tails a week before. He asked Miss
Wachter if Blitt made the statement he
had just read to his attorney. Before she
could answer the State introduced an ob-
jection on the ground that whatever state-
ment had been made by Blitt to his attor-
ney was inadmissible under the State
statutes. The court finally ruled that
under the circumstances the evidence was
inadmissible, but gave the defense until
Monday to produce authorities which may
change his opinion. So Miss Wachter was
dismissed, and the skull on which the
wounds of Miss Ging are illustrated was
sent for.
Three physicians were asked hypothetical
questions bearing on the question of a
fractured skull. Dr. H. C. Norris thought
it highly improbable that the double trac-

THE SENATE WILL NOW "TAKE TO THE BRUSH"



The female suffragists have secured the scalp of the House and are
after the Senate.
ture had been caused by a fall from the
buggy, as explained by Blitt. Dr. S. E.
Jance thought it next to impossible. Dr.
C. D. Meyers said he had a long army ex-
perience, but he never knew of a case
where a fall three feet, like the one de-
scribed, had produced such fractures on a
skull. The court then adjourned until
Monday.
VARSAITY TEAMS.
CONTEST BETWEEN MICHIGAN
AND CALIFORNIA.
A Hard Struggle Would be the Re-
sult as Both University Teams
are Unusually Well Pre-
pared for It.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
ANN ARBOR (Mich.), Feb. 16.—The
University of Michigan Athletic Associa-
tion has received overtures from the Uni-
versity of California, for a dualistic and
field meet in May or June. California ex-
pects to send a team of athletes to New
York to compete in the American intercol-
legiate championships, May 25. While East
they will meet the University of Pennsy-
lvania in a joint field day at Philadelphia.
They are desirous of stopping over on
their way to or from New York, to meet
the University of Michigan track team.
The proposal has been favorably received
here, and if a satisfactory date can be
found, the meet will be a go. Michigan
will propose to hold the meeting in De-
troit, once so partial to track and field
athletics. Michigan expects to have
the best track team in her history this
year, and California has most of the crack
athletes of the Pacific Coast, the contest
should be a good one. It held at one
time will be about the 10th of June.
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
Concerning Estates of Those Who
Were Elbe Victims.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The first appli-
cation for letters of administration arising
out of the disaster to the North German
Lloyd steamer Elbe, has been presented to
the Surrogate Court by Frederick August
Kuehn, husband of Mary Louise Kuehn.
He presented an affidavit to show that
there was to her credit with Bankers
Knauth, Nachod & Kuehn, 4200 marks,
equal to about \$1000.
He also presented an affidavit made by
his wife's brother, from Germany, in
which he declared that his sister had sailed
on the Elbe, and a certificate from the
insurance company to the effect that she
was one of the passengers, and was not
among the saved. There was also a let-
ter written from Germany, written by
Mrs. Kuehn just previous to the time
she sailed on the Elbe. She seemed to
have a presentiment that the vessel
would never reach this country, for she
said that in case anything should happen
to the vessel she had deposited 4200 marks
with the bankers.
Before passing upon the application it
is the desire of the Surrogate Court to
adopt some rule as to the evidence that
will be required to establish the death
of those persons who may have been pas-
sengers on the Elbe, so that it will apply
to all other applications that may be made
of a similar character.
The State a Loser.
CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A special to the
Record from Macomb, Ill., says that in
recruit of the fact that Chicago bondsmen
paid \$500,000 to cover the shortage of the
late State Treasurer, it appears that the
State will lose something like \$14,-
000 on account of the Seiler-Ramsay fail-
ure. When James Baker was appointed
warden of the Southern Illinois peniten-
tiary, Messrs. Seiler and Ramsay went
on Baker's bond. In return, it is alleged
Baker deposited \$14,000 State funds in
Seiler's Lebanon bank. The bank has
failed, and so has Seiler.
A Garrison Event.
PORT YATES (N. D.), Feb. 16.—One of
the most delightful and noteworthy events
in the annals of Port Yates took place on
the evening of St. Valentine's day, when
the officers and ladies of the garrison gave
an entertainment in honor of Maj. and
Mrs. McLaughlin. Maj. McLaughlin has
almost a quarter of a century been agent
for the great Sioux nation of the
Northwest. A feature of the occasion was
the presentation of a handsome silver lo-
ving cup to Maj. McLaughlin from the
officers of the United States army here.
The major has just been promoted to
the position of Inspector in the Indian
Service.
La Grippe Again.
AMESBURY (Mass.), Feb. 16.—An epi-
demic of grippe is now prevalent here.
Over three hundred cases have been re-
ported, one physician alone having forty
patients.

HUMAN HEARTS

A Remedy for Stomach Troubles.
What a Japanese Doctor
Recommended.
An Explanation of the Mutilations
Committed at the Capture of
Fort Arthur.
The Oriental Disciple of Esculapius
Bribes a Coolie to Cut the Hearts
Out of the Bodies of Some
Chinese Soldiers.
By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—(Special
Dispatch.) The Chronicle's correspond-
ent, Walter Gifford Smith, in China is
the only American representative with
Marshal Oyama's army which has just
captured Wei-Hai-Wei. He sends a
letter from Taiten Wan Harbor, China,
giving some interesting details of the
fight in Man-Chur, and of first landing
near Wei-Hai-Wei, capture of Gel-Hel,
a walled city between New-Chang and
Chinchow. The Japanese approached
the town on the ice on the river which
the Chinese commander had failed to
shell and break up. This commander
was Gen. Shoo, who had built at one
earthworks and laid in provisions to
last all winter. He had four new
Krupp guns and his six thousand men
were well armed with Remington and
Mauser rifles. The Chinese made a
good defense but they could not endure
the scientific Japanese artillery fire.
The fight lasted four hours and 250
Japanese officers and men were killed.
Finally the Japanese charged with the
bayonet and drove all the Chinese into
the central citadel, the entrance to
which was through a ponderous iron
gate. While the Japanese were rain-
ing guns on this gate, what was their
astonishment to see it thrown open
and an antique European coach with
two horses issue forth. A coolie on the
box lashed the horses into a run. As
the coach neared the Japanese line it
turned sharp to the left and then it
was seen the plan was to skid the wall
and escape by the road to New
Chewong. Inside the coach was a
richly-dressed officer who was recog-
nized as Gen. Shoo. He had from the
north gate blocked with fugitives and
chose this desperate method of escape.
Instantly the coach was the target and
one horse fell, throwing the driver to
the ground. The general leaped out
before he too was hit and only escaped
capture through his soldiers rushing
out and dragging him inside the lines.
When the plan was taken Gen. Shoo
was missing. He had evidently been
removed safely in a sedan chair.
Smith furnishes a new theory of the
mutilations at Port Arthur. He says
that while preparing at Hiroshima to
go to the front his coolie servant was
approached by an old Japanese doctor
who asked him for some medical aid.
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FINANCIAL STORM

Rages Within the Four Walls of Congress.

Senator Hill Starts the Football Rolling and a Lively Tussle Ensues.

The Recent Bond Contract is Characterized as the Blackest Act in the History of American Finance.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A storm of financial debate swept over the Senate today, exceeding in intensity any discussion in the upper branch of Congress for many days. It was brought on by Mr. Hill's advocacy of the resolution defining the policy of the government for bimetallicism and for paying its obligations in the best money in use.

But Mr. Hill's speech was merely the warning note of the storm. He was followed by Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, and later by Mr. Teller of Colorado, in the most scathing denunciation and arraignment of the administration for its recent bond contract with the Rothschilds and other foreign bankers.

Mr. Wolcott made a direct and personal criticism of the President.

Mr. Lodge was more temperate, but quite as severe in his arraignment of the President, declaring the recent bond contract was the blackest act in the history of American finance.

Mr. Teller made a direct and personal criticism on the recent acts of the administration.

Mr. Hill replied briefly and with spirit. He declared that a futile effort was being made to arraign the President's administration for its appeal to the Rothschilds, while, as a matter of fact, former Republican administration had sold bonds to these same foreign bankers.

Mr. Hill declared that the President and Secretary of the Treasury had secured the best terms possible. The Senator closed his speech by reading the following cable from Berlin, announcing the purpose of Germany to procure another international monetary conference.

No action was taken on the Hill resolution, and a renewal of the financial discussion is expected on Monday, Mr. Hill having already given notice of a speech.

The rest of the day was given to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill. The House today concluded the general debate on the National Appropriation Bill. The increase of the navy authorized in the bill (consisting of three battle-ships and twelve torpedo-boats) was supported by Messrs. Adams (Rep. of Pennsylvania), Miller (Rep. of Maine), Bartlett (Dem. of New York), Combs (Dem. of New York), and Taft (Dem. of Maryland), and was opposed by Mr. Washington (Dem. of Tennessee).

The House agreed to the Senate amendments for the sale of isolated tracts of public lands, reducing the minimum price for such lands from \$500 to \$250 per acre. The twelve pension bills reported at last night's session were passed, as was also a bill to place Warren C. Beech on the life and character of the late Senator Colquhoun of Georgia.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—SENATE.—In the Senate today Mr. Dubois of Idaho presented a telegraph from Phoenix, Arizona, which recited that, at a meeting of Republicans in Arizona, it was unanimously resolved that the Republican sentiment of the Territory was "unequivocally in favor of the admission of Arizona to Statehood during the present session of Congress."

Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of the national banks which had been depositors of public funds during the last ten years, interest, terms of contract, etc.

Mr. Hill's resolution, which announced the policy of the government on bimetallicism and for paying its obligations in the best money available, then came up.

Mr. Sherman offered a substitute, declaring the policy of the government should be to maintain a single gold standard and two metals; that every dollar coined should be equal to every other dollar. Should there be any disturbance in the parity of the bonds should be paid in standard gold coin.

Mr. Wolcott moved to lay the resolution and substitute on the table.

Mr. Hill declared himself an earnest bimetallicist and hoped to see the restoration of silver succeeded.

"It is of supreme moment," continued Mr. Hill, "that we should declare to the country and to the world that we intend to maintain the single gold standard or the single standard of silver."

Mr. Hill said that on general financial questions Congress was further apart now than it was six months ago. The provision for gold bonds on the one hand was met by the proposition for unlimited silver coinage on the other hand, and the result became of the proposition to redeem the greenbacks and other financial plans.

"But in this condition of inaction," proceeded Mr. Hill, "Congress must take some step to settle the question of the world that, although we may have our hands tied on these various measures, our words should be paid by the best money in use."

Mr. Hill said there was a prospect of a further issue of gold bonds.

"Let us, then, keep gain by inaction on this subject, by bringing on a panic the coming summer, and by bringing Congressmen back to Washington again for further legislation?"

Mr. Hill closed with an eloquent peroration for maintaining the national honor.

"At least we can say that this Congress is not committed to gold. We will proceed steadily toward the realization of a bimetallic country and we will maintain our national honor and we will pay our debts in the best money in use."

Mr. Wolcott, who followed, declared that Mr. Hill was merely threatening old straw. The present time, he declared, was inappropriate for such a resolution, coming on the heels of the disastrous attack upon the President's administration and the currency and credit of the United States. In his bargain to sell our bonds abroad on such terms as he had made with the European bankers, he had made with the European bankers the most disastrous assault upon the country's financial system which had ever been made, and the worst feature of the whole wretched business, he said, was growing earnestness, "is that the attack is made by a man, who, because of his position, should have stood the foremost in our defense. Our quest has been defeated by the man who should have stood foremost for our credit."

Mr. Wolcott criticized the recent contract made for the sale of bonds in Europe. He did not believe that the bankers, through whom the negotiations had been made, would ever be called upon to advance more than 10 per cent. of the amount of the bonds sold, on account of the advance in their price. He had been assured that in New York 11,250 had been tendered for \$15,000,000 worth of bonds, and said he had the authority of one of the leading bankers in New York

for the statement that within sixty days the whole issue would be worth \$120.

"The Senator," Wolcott said, "is the resolution and the desire expressed by it to uphold our national credit, 'there ever were any man who are not entitled to consideration it is the Rothschilds and the President's administration have sought to blacken our credit.'"

He asserted that the resolution and the speech of Mr. Hill were in the same direction, and said his efforts were to discredit the silver advocates, declaring they did not advocate this course because they were unpatriotic or because they would relieve the suffering in the country, and they would not believe this was possible of accomplishment until the government standard should be re-established. There could be no propitious time with wheat at 50 cents a bushel. He referred to the proceedings of the German Reichstag of yesterday concerning silver as an indication that there would be a change in the interest of silver.

"We are working toward it," he concluded, "but if any act could serve to paralyze progress in that direction it is the President's and dishonorable dicker of the President with the Rothschilds."

Mr. Lodge said the substantial and important part of the resolutions was the holder to receive his pay in the best money. He would push all the other declarations of the resolution aside as immaterial and get them into the hands of the President as necessary to define the question as to who was a bimetallicist, or to pronounce for the parity of all kinds of money, as the latter declaration was already embodied in our laws.

The point was in neither of these directions, but in the sustenance of the credit of the country. He believed that the holder of a government bond should be able to get payment in the best money, and in gold if that was the best, and he believed that to be the question.

He agreed with Mr. Wolcott that the President had been deceived by the country, but asserted that he had made the attack by his assault on our coin bonds. For that reason, because of this attack, he thought that Congress should take action without equivocation or reservation.

Reverting to the contract, he said that the profits allowed the European bankers were enormous, gigantic, and characterized the blackest act ever made by an administration in dealing with American securities.

But this fact, Mr. Lodge added, only rendered it more important that the country should make good its promise. It was not a question of bimetallicism or monometallicism, but of the good name of the country. That credit had been impeached and attacked by those who had defended it, and it therefore behooved Congress to come to the rescue. He hoped a vote would be reached, not only on this resolution, but on the entire financial system, being a question of the right to know whether the Senate was a free-coinage body or a body opposed to that policy.

Senator Stewart (Pop.) of Nevada proposed the Hill resolution, a surrender of silver and as binding the gold fetters on the people.

Senator Hill was again on his feet as soon as the resolution was read.

"At least, the debate has cleared the atmosphere," said Senator Hill. "The true purpose of these professed friends of the silver is to get the gold out of the country. They intend to pay our government obligations in silver coin, no matter how degraded, how depreciated, that metal might be. They intend to get the gold out of the country by this means."

"To the King of the Silver from Colorado that I am a bimetallicist on a gold basis, I answer he is a bimetallicist on a silver basis. It is a mere play of words," said Senator Hill. "Such men are not for bimetallicism at all; they were for silver and silver only."

Senator Hill turned to the attacks being made on the President. It was not for him (Hill) to express approval of the contract with foreign bankers, but the President had not been free to act as he desired. He had been bound by the foot by the present law. The Democratic Congress had refused to help him.

Senator Gray (Dem.) of Delaware. Do you mean to say this Senate is at present Democratic?

"No," said Senator Hill. "We no longer have the majority, but while we had it we put our hands on the President, and the power passed out of our hands. The Senator from Colorado cannot arraign this administration because it has contracted with the Rothschilds, but in this emergency, where will you look for the voice of money? Will you get it from the miners of Colorado?"

Senator Hill quickly responded: "No; it will come from the miners of Colorado, not from the miners of New York. But there are plenty of Americans ready to take the money out of the country. The Senator from Colorado declared that the only way to secure such a vast sum as \$2,000,000,000 was in going to the money kings of the world. He said he would go to the Reichstag and directed the renewal of efforts to secure international monetary conferences."

Mr. Hill said that on general financial questions Congress was further apart now than it was six months ago. The provision for gold bonds on the one hand was met by the proposition for unlimited silver coinage on the other hand, and the result became of the proposition to redeem the greenbacks and other financial plans.

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He asserted that the resolution and the speech of Mr. Hill were in the same direction, and said his efforts were to discredit the silver advocates, declaring they did not advocate this course because they were unpatriotic or because they would relieve the suffering in the country, and they would not believe this was possible of accomplishment until the government standard should be re-established. There could be no propitious time with wheat at 50 cents a bushel. He referred to the proceedings of the German Reichstag of yesterday concerning silver as an indication that there would be a change in the interest of silver.

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Mr. Hill interrupted to repeat what he had said, whereupon Mr. Teller said to him: "The Senator has the right to make any statement he sees fit," to which Mr. Hill replied: "He has no right to put words into my mouth that I did not utter."

Continuing, Mr. Teller declared that, as a Senator, he construed it to be his duty to protect the reputation and the interest of the United States. He declared his policy of putting the bond transaction before the country in its true light. He declared it was the most costly and dangerous transaction he had ever since his entry into public life, and said: "It is the first time in the history of the administration of the affairs of the United States that the people have been deceived by a dishonesty."

He said, however, that he did not charge that the President or the Secretary of the Treasury had profited pecuniarily by the transaction. He could not, however, conceive what had influenced their course except an undue desire to acquire authority for gold bonds. He thought that, possibly, they had hoped to frighten Congress.

Mr. Teller bitterly arraigned the administration in its dealing with foreign bankers. The price paid for the bonds showed the bankers had a pledge that they would be paid in gold and yet the administration gave the banking syndicate a bonus of 1 per cent. to take the bonds.

"There will be a breaking down and a breaking up in this condition of things," declared Mr. Teller impressively, "and when that time comes silver will have its innings."

Mr. Vilas gave notice that on Monday he would address the Senate on the financial situation of the country, and the committee amendment for an inspection of five cattle, the meat of which, fresh, salted, canned, packed, etc., is to be exported.

The Agricultural Bill was laid aside without final action and the Senate at 5:20 went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the House today, the bill for the sale of isolated tracts of public lands was reported from the Senate and passed by the House. The minimum price from \$250 to \$125. The Senate amendments to the joint resolution, suggesting arbitration for the settlement of the boundary-line dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela, was agreed to. Twelve pension bills, favorably reported from the committee of the whole, were passed. The bill to increase the pension of Maj.-Gen. Julius H. Stahl, Hungarian nobleman, were passed, after which the House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Washington (Dem.) of Tennessee argued that it was bad policy for the American republic to attempt to construct and maintain an immense naval equipment.

Mr. Adams (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, who had been in the House for many years, declared that he had never expected to hear them from the lips of a man bearing the name of Washington. If the Monroe doctrine was to be preserved a navy was absolutely essential.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem.) of New York, speaking for the metropolis, appealed to his Democratic colleagues not to abandon the policy first adopted by the House in 1885, when he was made Secretary of the Navy. After some further debate in favor of the bill, Mr. Taft, in charge of the bill, moved for its passage.

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BIG COMBINE.

Sutro's Fight Against San Francisco Railways.

The Southern Pacific Said to Have Out of All Competition of Any Kind.

They Have Consolidated Eleven of Their Roads into One Company with a Capital of Nineteen Million Dollars.

By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—(Special Dispatch.) Mayor Sutro's lively fight against the Market-street railway combine has called attention to the way this offshoot of the Southern Pacific Company has fastened onto 150 miles of San Francisco's streets and shut off all competition for street cars.

The monopoly can have no rivals until the middle of the next century, unless some one devises air-ships or underground railways to haul San Franciscoans downtown and back again. C. P. Huntington and his associates control three-quarters of all the street railways in San Francisco, and these independent lines are barred from any extension by Huntington's big company. Huntington consolidated two years ago eleven independent lines, with a capital of nearly \$19,000,000. These roads cost about half this amount, but bonds for the full sum were issued, but only \$10,000,000 was set aside to pay the bonds.

As the interest on the bonds is 5 per cent., and the bonds are sold at a premium, the prospect for the bondholders is not good. The road pays large dividends, but it can't pay interest on the heavily-watered stock. The monopoly has also barred out any steam railroad from getting inside of the county line, so they have practically all the transportation business of San Francisco for the next half century.

HOUSE.—In the House today, the bill for the sale of isolated tracts of public lands was reported from the Senate and passed by the House. The minimum price from \$250 to \$125. The Senate amendments to the joint resolution, suggesting arbitration for the settlement of the boundary-line dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela, was agreed to. Twelve pension bills, favorably reported from the committee of the whole, were passed. The bill to increase the pension of Maj.-Gen. Julius H. Stahl, Hungarian nobleman, were passed, after which the House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Washington (Dem.) of Tennessee argued that it was bad policy for the American republic to attempt to construct and maintain an immense naval equipment.

Mr. Adams (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, who had been in the House for many years, declared that he had never expected to hear them from the lips of a man bearing the name of Washington. If the Monroe doctrine was to be preserved a navy was absolutely essential.

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ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE.

Opening of the Tenth New York Annual Exhibition.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The tenth annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New York has been opened in the galleries of the Society of Fine Arts Building. Architects, artists and sculptors from all parts of the country were present, and nearly 10,000 pieces of art work, principally panel paintings, were on exhibition. The gathering had a two-fold object, to arouse competition among the artists, and to cultivate a higher standard of decorative art among the victors of the league.

Among the most important designs shown are the new Rhode Island Capitol, the Gould memorial window, the Elliott F. Shepard memorial church, panels for C. P. Huntington's new house, the new Astor Hotel, which is to cost \$4,000,000, and Kenyon Cox's Bowdoin College panels.

"WILL DIE OUT."

Debs Says that He Will not be Tried Again.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 16.—"The adjourned conspiracy trial at Chicago will never be resumed; it will die out," said E. V. Debs, president of the A. R. U. "I will never be put on the stand again in that case. I want a trial, but the General Managers Association has conspired to have it killed. Mr. Wickes went to Europe to escape the trial. I will tell the people of Chicago a few things on Thursday evening, February 23, when I will speak at the Auditorium on 'Who are the Conspirators?'"

A series of sensations will be sprung

CABLE LETTER.

Emperor William Interested in American Finance.

The German Reichstag Adopts a Resolution for a Bimetallism Conference.

Decline in the Value of Products is Supposed to be Due to the Decline in the Value of the White Metal.

Associated Press London-Wire Service.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—(By Atlantic Cable, Copyrighted, 1905, by the Associated Press.) The silver question in the United States and Europe has been the subject on which the political and financial world in Berlin have been chiefly occupied during the past week. The financial troubles in the United States are followed here with the most attention and the National Zeitung, Klein's Journal and other newspapers have commented at various lengths upon the situation at Washington.

On Wednesday night, during the subscription ball at the Royal Opera-house, the Emperor showed the interest he took in the matter by engaging in a lengthy conversation with Mr. Runyon, the American Ambassador, on American financial affairs. The conversation touched upon the tariff and political questions but His Majesty asked to be informed more especially of the financial crisis, the coinage troubles and the gold reserve in the national treasury. On receiving the information that he sought, the Emperor expressed some remarks, including an expression of his hope that the financial situation in Mr. Runyon's country would soon straighten out again. He also took occasion to refer to the close commercial relations between Germany and the United States.

An important phase of the silver question was referred to when the Reichstag declared in favor of the resolution submitted yesterday by von Mirbach, an Agrarian member, summoning another international conference on the currency question. The resolution instructed the Federal government to invite invitations for an international money congress to take action for the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium. Previous to its adoption, Count Posadowsky-Wegner, Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury, in the name of the government declared its sympathy with the object aimed at by the resolution. The motion, which was submitted to the Reichstag by Mirbach, had received the signatures of the unusually large number of 210 members of that body, comprising Conservatives, National Liberals, and members of other parties. Among the signers were to be found not only the names of professed bimetallists, but also members who have hitherto maintained a more or less neutral attitude on the question of bimetallism.

One of the signers was the prince of Hohenzollern, the Imperial Chancellor. The bimetallists who favored the motion want nothing more than to bring the silver question to a head, less than bimetallism. But for the time being they have been prevented from formulating a definite attitude, which decision they believe will be adhered to the reinstatement of silver, and thus settle the question for some time to come.

The result of the debate was fore-shadowed yesterday when Prince Hohenzollern indicated the attitude of the government in a carefully worded declaration, which read as follows: "Without prejudging our imperial currency, one must confess that the difference in the value of gold and silver continues to react upon our commercial life. Following the tendencies which lead to the appointment of a civil commission, I am ready to consider in conjunction with the Federal government whether we cannot enter upon a friendly interchange of opinion as to the common need of measures with the other States which chiefly interested in maintaining the value of silver."

When Mirbach's motion came up in the Reichstag this afternoon in its regular order the discussion was resumed by Siegel, a National Liberal. He opposed the resolution and urged that the impression should not be created abroad that the Reichstag considered the existing monetary system unsound to the interests of Germany. He was convinced that Great Britain would take no part in any international agreement for the introduction of a double standard.

Leuschner, of the Reichs party, declared that he was in favor of an international conference, which he was fully persuaded would adopt the principle of bimetallism. Richter, of the People's Party, said that Hohenzollern was temporizing. His attitude indicated a desire on the part of the government to bow before the Agrarians. (Laughter.) This vacillation was a danger in an important matter. The present resolution was an Agrarian intromission, and the principal act—the protest against the reduction of Count von Kanitz. If he got nothing the Agrarians would stir up such discontent as would be played by ten anti-revolution bills. Cheers by the Radicals.)

Count von Posadowsky-Wegner, who followed Richter, said that it was not to be denied that the overvalued price of silver was prejudicial to industry and to the German silver market. Consequently the decline tended to deprive a large body of working men of their means of subsistence. Even monometallists admitted that the depreciation in the price of silver was harmful. He said:

"The Premier and Minister of Finance of France had stated that France must reverse the double standard, and that Germany was responsible, because he first began the use of the gold standard. The rural population believed that the fall in the price of silver was answerable for the decline in the value of produce. This opinion was shared, moreover, by many manufacturers. Therefore it was the duty of the government to return a benevolent answer to the question which had been put by a majority of the Reichstag."

This utterance was greeted with much Conservative cheering.

Von Kardoff, a well-known champion

of law, described bimetallism as a protection to the German peasant class and a sure bulwark against Socialism. This remark was greeted with derisive laughter on the Socialist benches. The chief opposition against a double standard came from party councillors in the ministerial departments.

Count Wegner here arose from his seat and declared that the chiefs of the departments were responsible for the policy of the government.

After a speech by Meier, which elicited a reply from von Kardoff, the motion of Mirbach was put to the house and carried amid loud applause from the members of the right. The motion was carried by the united votes of the Conservatives and Centrists and, with a few exceptions, the National Liberals.

The newly-formed German Bimetallism League will meet on the 19th inst. Speeches will be delivered before the league by von Kardoff, Count Mirbach, Arendt and two well-known manufacturers.

ANTI-REVOLUTION BILL.

The passage of the Anti-Revolution Bill by the Reichstag seems now to be assured, the negotiations between the government and the leaders of the Center party, especially Lieber and Groeber having at length resulted in an agreement that some amendment shall be incorporated in the bill in order to enable the members of the Center party to claim that their votes are given for the measure for the sake of religion and morality. The majority of the Catholic press regard the action of the Centerists in agreeing to support the measure as a desertion of party principles and declare that it will be condemned by the majority of the Catholics of Germany. By winning over the followers of Lieber and Groeber, who number between thirty and forty, the government is sure to secure 240 votes for the measure, and this will give them a safe majority. What bargain the Centerists have made with the government remains unknown.

Invitations will be issued by the government to all the maritime powers of Europe and America to send warships to take part in the naval display and the fetes which will take place on the opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal on the 8th of June. It is understood that President Faure will accept the invitation to be sent to France. The Emperor is taking a keen interest in the opening of the new canal. It is expected its opening will serve to bring back the waning prosperity of Lübeck, Danzig, Stettin and other German ports. The fetes will be on a grand scale and will last several days. A monster concert will take place next Saturday in the colonnade of the Reichstag building for the benefit of the families of the persons who lost their lives by the sinking of the Elbe. The royal orchestra will take part. Influenza has again secured a hold

in Berlin. One of the last persons seized with the disease was Herbert Squires, the second secretary of the American Embassy. The American residents of Berlin have arranged to celebrate Washington's birthday by a concert address and ball at the Reichshof. Ambassador Runyon will preside and will also, on the same day, from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, hold a reception at his residence.

A decision of the government has been published by which canned corned beef and other canned meats will hereafter pay a duty of 20 marks per 100 kilos instead of 17 marks, as "the favored nation clause" in the treaties between the United States and Germany would seem to require.

BERKELEY TO THE SEA.

THE ACADEMIC HILLS SLIDING TO THE VALLEY.

Scientists and Engineers are Greatly Puzzled Over the Geological Problem Presented by the Phenomena.

Associated Press London-Wire Service.

OAKLAND, Feb. 16.—Portions of the Berryman hills north of Berkeley are sliding toward the valley. About five acres have shifted their position. The foundations of the hills seem to be solid enough. It is the adobe surface stratum about thirty feet in depth that is gradually descending.

Engineers and scientists who have examined the shifting area believe that the displacement of earth is due to the rains and not to any sinking of the hills caused by volcanic or other subterranean force.

Considerable damage has been caused and some fears are entertained that the gradually descending mass may some day cause disaster to life and property.

The residence of R. W. Darns, built on the shifting earth, has moved six inches out of plumb, and the main pipes of the Alameda Water Company have been twisted and snapped in nearly a hundred places.

All Honest Men.

COLUMBUS (O.), Feb. 16.—John McBride today, by unanimous report of the committee, was found not guilty of corruption in connection with the Hooking Valley strike. The report said that Mark Wadd, who preferred the charges, is a demagogue and self-confessed corruptionist. A resolution was also passed, a vote of confidence to McBride, and ordering Mark Wade to leave the hall. The convention elected P. H. Penna of Indiana president; Cameron Miller of Ohio vice-president, and re-elected Patrick McBride secretary-treasurer.

PACIFIC CABLES.

Statement Showing Eight Routes to Australia.

The British Government Evidently Intends to Have Independent Connection.

The Terminal Points Would be Vancouver, British Columbia and Queensland or the New Zealand Cable.

Associated Press London-Wire Service.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Feb. 16.—Sanford Fleming, the government Director of Telegraphs, places the cost of a Pacific cable at \$2,000,000. This includes maintenance for three years. The offers received by the government a few months ago have been made public and are as follows:

Route No. 1.—From Vancouver, via Fanning Island and Fiji, to Norfolk Island, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand and the other to Australia, \$1,517,000.

Route No. 2.—From Vancouver, via Necker Island and Fiji, to Norfolk Island, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand and one to Australia, \$1,416,000.

Route No. 3.—From Vancouver, via Necker Island, to an island in the Gilbert group, there to divide, one cable going by way of Fiji to New Zealand and the other to the Solomon Islands to Queensland, \$1,108,000.

Route No. 4.—From Vancouver, via Necker Island and the Gilbert and Solomon Islands, to Queensland only, \$1,068,000.

Route No. 5.—From Vancouver, via Necker Island and Fiji, to New Zealand, \$1,291,000.

Route No. 6.—From Vancouver to Honolulu, and there dividing, one cable going to New Zealand and the other to Australia, \$1,319,000.

Route No. 7.—From Vancouver, via Honolulu, the Gilbert and Solomon Islands, to Queensland, \$1,038,000.

Route No. 8.—From Vancouver, via Honolulu and Fiji, to New Zealand, \$1,248,000.

Baseball at Compton.

COMPTON, Feb. 16.—(Special Dispatch.) Baseball: Compton nine, 8; married men, 4; battery: Compton nine, Jenkins and Cleveland; married men, Towne and Robinson; umpire, McComas.

A Murderer Captured.

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 16.—John Daley, who killed Pat Kiley at Summit Station yesterday, was lodged in jail today by Sheriff Holcomb. Daley was overtaken at Hesperia, where he was planning to board a train for the

East. The murder was committed with a heavy wrench with which he fractured Kiley's skull in several places. The case occupied, though several fellow-workmen were witnesses to the deed.

RACE WAR.

Between Mexicans and Whites in Public Schools.

Associated Press Los Angeles-Wire Service.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Feb. 16.—A race war that is attracting much attention in Southwest Texas is in progress at Uvalde, the county seat of Uvalde county, west of here, between the Mexicans and whites for the use of the public schools. The whites are indignant because the Mexican children are permitted to attend the same school with white children, and many of the latter have been taken out of school on that account. A mass-meeting of the white citizens was held yesterday, and a united protest made against the mixture of the two races. The schools trustees refuse to recede from their position in the matter, and the trouble will be carried to higher authority.

Steamer Passengers for the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Passengers on steamer Corona: Los Angeles—P. J. McClure, Mrs. L. Baye, J. E. Carberry, Rich Boettcher, J. H. Inc. Rev. W. E. Jacob and daughter, B. E. Card, Mr. Dewey, Charles W. McCarty, B. Weller, F. E. Abornethy, George McNamee, Hart Boutlier, A. McDonald, Mrs. R. Jones, Miss M. Rice, Mrs. D. Lumsden and eight stowage.

Santa Barbara—Mrs. Meyer, C. H. Douglas, E. Herca, Miss G. Burns and four stowage.

American Wheelmen.

SHERMAN (Tex.), Feb. 16.—E. W. Hope, chief consul of the League of American Wheelmen in Texas, is now en route to New York to attend the national assembly meeting. The color line will be brought out again, and he will work for the elimination of the colored man in the league. Hope believes the league will be divided if negroes are permitted to remain members of the L.A.W.

Sealed Verdict.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—The jury in the case against George M. Irwin, charged with the murder of a woman, returned a sealed verdict this morning, which will not be opened until Monday. The verdict is believed to be acquittal, the defendant to pay costs.

Hoary Old Villain.

TOTTENHAM (Ontario), Feb. 16.—Robert Newberry, aged 75, shot his wife dead today, then tried at his little daughter, wounding her in the hip, after which he shot himself fatally.

Income Tax Tests.

COLUMBUS (O.), Feb. 16.—T. F. Lynn and Henry Cumble have filed suits here to test the constitutionality of the income tax law.

HOTELS.

Resorts and Cafes.

Health, Pleasure, SCENERY.

Echo Mountain House.

Summit of Great Cable Incline, Mount Lowe Railway, Echo Mountain, California.

Finest equipped Hotel on the Pacific Coast.

The cost of a night on the mountains, to witness the sunset and the sunrise, with its incomparable scenery, lighted cities by night, the great World's Fair searchlight, numerous cages of native animals, a look through the great telescope, including hotel accommodations and all fares on Mount Lowe Railway, only \$5.00. Weekly rates, including Mount Lowe Railway fares, from \$10.00 to \$25.00 per week, according to selection of rooms, steam heat and open fires in every room. Situated above the forest line, affording perpetual flowers. More sunny days than in any other spot in California. Table d'hôte served. Finest equipped livery stables at Altadena Junction and Echo Mountain. Reserve rooms early by telegraphing at our expense. Los Angeles Terminal Railway, Mount Lowe Railway, no Line and Pasadena street cars make direct connection with Echo Mountain.

R. H. WARREN, Manager, Echo Mountain, California.

Hotel Redondo.

REDONDO BEACH, CAL.

Offers Especial Attractions to Eastern Tourists.

Reached in forty minutes by trains of the Southern California or Redondo Railway. Delightfully located; homelike and complete in all its appointments; every room a model of neatness; hot and cold water; electric lights, grates and closets; ventilation and drainage perfect.

Hot Salt Water Swimming Bath, 60x100 feet.

Varying from 3 to 10 feet in depth, located in a large pavilion convenient to hotel. Deep-sea fishing easily arranged, and excellent fishing from wharf.

Free transportation to and from Los Angeles

for guests stopping by week or month. Rate sheets and books illustrative forwarded on application. Address

C. W. MINTYRE, Manager.

City Office 438 Broadway Block.

Also of the "Aberdeen," St. Paul.

SANTA CATALINA

ISLAND IN WINTER.

HOTEL METROPOLE, AVALON.

The inn at Little Harbor, the celebrated island stage-road and the popular coast excursions, opened February 1, 1905. A delightful visit to Santa Catalina Island during the winter months are unparalleled; excellent quail, dove and wild geese shooting; the days team with fish of every variety; the island scenery, as viewed from the stage, is a description.

Santa Catalina is indisputedly the traveling public as possessing attractions superior to any locality on the Pacific Coast.

Do not fail to obtain full information from the Banning Company, 223 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Regular steamer service as per railroad time tables in Los Angeles daily papers; only 3 1/2 hours from Los Angeles.

Do not fail to obtain full information from the Banning Company, 223 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Illustrated pamphlets mailed to any address.

The steamship "Falcon" is being painted and renovated. For the next ten days the W. T. Co.'s launch and fast tug "Warrior" will make daily trips, Sundays excepted. The company reserves the right to change steamers and their days of sailing.

THE ABBOTSFORD INN—

—Corner Eighth and Hope Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Pre-eminently a most attractive, sunny and comfortable Tourist Hotel. On hundred rooms, single or en suite.

ALL NEW AND MODERN APPOINTMENTS.

Incandescent light; steam radiator in EVERY ROOM. American Plan Exclusively.

By J. J. MARTIN & SON

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Exclusively.

Beware of imitators. Imitators usually sell imitation goods.



320 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES.

Goods delivered free in Pasadena, should the purchases be 25 cents or \$25.00.

Competition is the life of trade. You make no mistake by coming direct to The Owl.

Lazell's Perfumery in bulk

25c per oz.

Fine Liquors for medicinal and family use.

J. E. Pepper Bourbon..... \$1 50
Cutter O. K. Bourbon..... 1 25
Old Carlisle Bourbon..... 1 50
The Owl Bourbon..... 1 50
Blue Grass Bourbon..... 1 00
Jockey Club Rye..... 1 00
Old Heron Whisky..... 75
Barker's Irish Whisky..... 1 25
Jameson's Scotch Whisky..... 1 25
Burke's Tom Gin..... 1 25
Allen's Pure Malt Whisky..... 85

INNERS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—

FOR SALE—400: RESTAURANT DOING
business; 1000 ft. room; kitchen; 10
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT: FURNITURE
all new; 34 chairs; must sell; owner
make an offer. 220 N. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—SHOEING AND BLACKSMITH
shop, best street in city; reason, sickness.
Box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND: BEST LOC.
in city; long lease; low rent. ERNEST
& CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT INVENTORY: CIGAR,
confectionery and stationery store. D.
ALLEN, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—2 GOOD GROCERY STORES.
Chap. Investigate. PEARS & MONTA-
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WANTED—A GOOD INVESTMENT BY A
man of energy with \$500 cash. Address H.
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FOR SALE—FURN. ROOM LODGING-
house; one lease; part cash. ERNEST &
CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE HOTEL.
business paying well; \$300. REID & L.
126 W. First st.

FOR SALE—SALOON VERY CHEAP IF
taken at once. LINDENFELD & KOENIG,
225 W. First st.

BUSINESS CARDS, \$1 PER 1000—OTHER
printing in proportion. 217 NEW HIGH
ST., Tel. 1400.

FOR SALE—1 CHAIR BARBER SHOP. A
cheap, good reason for selling. 310 S. SEV-
ENTH ST.

FOR SALE—SOME HONEST GROCERIES:
various prices. LLOYD & BENT, 14 Bryson
Block.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT, CHEAP, IF
taken at once, at 909 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—12 ROOM LODGING-HOUSE.
See OWNER. 1200 G. ROAD, 1121 E.
126 W. First st.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, GOOD TRADE.
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, GO TO I. D.
BARNARD, 1174 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CORNER CIGAR STORE.
Call at 409 S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND GROCERY STORE
at 110 E. FIFTH ST.

TO LET—

TO LET—1 OR 2 NICELY FURNISHED
rooms to elderly lady or man and wife; rent
reasonable; light, damp, 3 minutes' walk
to electric line. Address P. O. BOX 716,
ST. 10.

TO LET—A COSY, FURNISHED ROOM FOR
single gentleman. In private family; bath-
room attached; \$8 month; breakfast, \$1
extra. N. H. HOPKINS, 220 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
rooms, single or en suite; private family;
splendid location; 1 block of electric and
cable car. N. H. HOPKINS, 220 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—FINEST ROOMS IN THE CITY;
large and sunny; all modern improvements;
newly furnished. THE NEWPORT, 140 E.
Fourth, near Washington.

TO LET—GO TO CROOK & WHITEHEAD'S
room-renting agency for rooms of every
description; from 15 to 45 cents; and car-
riage to see rooms. 114 N. SPRING.

TO LET—AT THE HIGHLAND VILLA,
cor. First and Hill, housekeeping suite,
sunny, completely furnished, dishes and
clothes included, \$15 month.

THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING
AGENCY, M. E. Churchill, proprietor, 119
N. Broadway, has modern and unfurnished
rooms; information free.

TO LET—NICE 41-WINDOW, FRONT
rooms, furnished, \$5 to \$17 month; large
sunny rooms, single or en suite, \$5 to \$17
month. Near Arcade Depot.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FUR-
nished, \$6 per month; breakfast, \$1
extra. N. H. HOPKINS, 220 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—SEE OUR LIST OF FURNISHED,
unfurnished, single or en suite, and sun-
ny rooms, from 15 to 45 cents; and car-
riage to see rooms. ROOM-RENTERS, 114 N.
Spring.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOM AND
bath at reasonable rates in western part
of town. Address G. box 44, TIMES OFF-
ICE.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE OF 3 SUNNY
rooms; housekeeping privileges; also 2
unfurnished rooms on ground floor. 535 SAND
ST.

TO LET—HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS,
with bath, in family where there are no
other boarders. Apply at 1124 S. OLIVE
ST.

TO LET—FLATS IN THE VICTORY
Block; rooms in the Victory Block, 601-605
Main st. R. G. LUNT, 217 W. Second st.

TO LET—THE ARCADE, 321 E. SECOND;
furnished rooms, single or en suite, \$5 to
\$17 month; breakfast, \$1 extra. N. H. HOPKINS,
220 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—ELEGANT LIGHT HOUSEKEEP-
ing rooms, single or en suite, \$5 to \$17
month; breakfast, \$1 extra. N. H. HOPKINS,
220 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED, SUNNY
rooms, modern conveniences, 115 N.
GRAND AVE., 14 blocks west of Temple.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-
nished rooms, single and en suite, from
\$1.50 a week up. 236 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, HALF OF
2-story house, with bath, in western part
of town. Address G. box 44, TIMES OFF-
ICE.

TO LET—ONE LARGE FURNISHED
room, grate, sunny, central; rent reason-
able; no housekeeping. 111 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—A SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM,
with bath, in private family, close in, \$10.
Address G. box 16, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SUNNY FRONT
room, furnished; gentleman preferred; with
use of parlor. 553 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED, SUNNY
rooms; fire, gas, hot water, and electric
lighting. 308 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—FLAT OF 42 FURNISHED, UNFUR-
nished rooms and bath; \$12, no children;
private family. 202 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH
board; gentlemen preferred, or gentleman
and wife. 1223 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED
rooms, single or en suite, \$5 to \$17
month; breakfast, \$1 extra. 111 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—THE AMINE, 512 S. SIXTH ST.,
just opened; newly furnished rooms, single
or en suite, at moderate rates.

TO LET—323 S. BROADWAY, 2 FURNISHED
sunny front rooms; bath; housekeeping
privileges; private family.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS; FURNITURE
and house new; light housekeeping allowed.
433 S. HOPE, cor. Fifth.

TO LET—CLOSE IN; UNFURNISHED;
gas, bath, new building. 345 CLAY ST.,
near Fourth and Main.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL, SUNNY SUITE FOR
light housekeeping, also single rooms, at
211 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—3 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, CLOS-
ely supervised; water, gas, and electric
only. 123 W. 23D ST.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, SUNNY FRONT
suite, with third room if desired. CAM-
DEN, 613 S. Spring.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED, SUNNY
rooms; new flat, 3 minutes' walk to Spring
st. 308 N. 11th St.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR
gentleman; no other rooms; no children.
Apply 28 WALL ST.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN
suite or single; house new, best location.
420 W. SEVENTH.

TO LET—THE IRVING, 220 S. HILL;
furn. sunny room; with or without house-
keeping privileges.

TO LET—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS
for light housekeeping, \$15 per month. Apply
225 S. HOPE.

TO LET—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED HOUSE-
keeping rooms, cheap. 201 SAN PEDRO
ST., cor. Second.

TO LET—A SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM
Main near Sixth; private family. G. box 35,
TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-
nished rooms; light housekeeping. 228
CENTRAL AVE.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED
with light housekeeping; adults. 621 W.
SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—4 ROOM COTTAGE, WITH BATH,
4 blocks east of postoffice. OWLAND, 209
Los Angeles st.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
housekeeping, newly papered, cheap. 229
VINE ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
rooms; light housekeeping privileges. 123
E. 12TH ST.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, EN
suite or single; light housekeeping. 415
S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—

TO LET—ONE FRONT SUITE OF OFFICES
suitable for a doctor or dentist. 139 N.
SPRING ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUNNY;
fine view and location. 953 W. SEVENTH,
above Pearl.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
housekeeping privileges. 100 N. BUNKER
HILL AVE.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE, FURNISHED
front room. 230 S. OLIVE ST., bet. Second
and Third.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-
nished rooms at the PARKER, 424 W.
Fourth st.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED SUITE,
first floor; bay window, grate. 650
S. HILL.

TO LET—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT
rooms. 110 W. Seventh. Inquire at 433
HILL ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT
rooms for light housekeeping. 321 1/2
SPRING ST.

TO LET—LARGE, UNFURNISHED FRONT
room, \$4 per month. No. 623 MAPLE AVE.
Close in.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, 633
S. ALVARADO ST., near Westlake Park.

TO LET—ROOMS AT "GRAND PACIFIC,"
\$3 per week and upward. 423 SPRING ST.

TO LET—A "TWIN WINTHROP," 300 1/2
S. ALVARADO ST., near Westlake Park.

TO LET—"THE MENLO," FURNISHED
rooms; bath free. 430 S. MAIN, Tel. 760.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED SUITE FOR
housekeeping; no children. 113 N. HILL.

TO LET—ROOMS AND KITCHEN, FUR-
nished for adults. 310 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
privilege of housekeeping. 425 E. 29TH ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE, FOR
housekeeping. 410 and 412, 510 MAPLE.

TO LET—77 S. MAIN, IN PRIVATE FAMIL-
y; bright, sunny rooms; use of bath. 17.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED,
sunny front room. 129 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS,
\$1.50 per week. 634 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—"THE CALDWELLWOOD," ROOMS
with private bath. 308 S. MAIN ST.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM,
410 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS,
unfurnished suite. 127 E. THIRD.

TO LET—FRONT AND BACK ROOM, UNFUR-
nished, with bath. 101 E. 21ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GEN-
tlemen only. 118 N. 20TH ST.

TO LET—ROOMS, FURNISHED; EVERY-
thing new. 216 1/2 W. SIXTH ST.

TO LET—2 FIRST-CLASS UNFURNISHED
rooms, with bath. 440 S. MAIN.

TO LET—PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOMS,
private family. 1016 S. HOPE.

TO LET—FRONT, FURNISHED ROOM, 55
month. 412 E. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR
housekeeping. 410 and 412, 510 MAPLE.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS,
en suite. 113 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOM, CLOSE
in. 135 N. HILL.

TO LET—BOARD AND ROOM, 446 S.
HILL.

TO LET—A NICE, SUNNY ROOM AT 318
COURT ST.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 633
S. SPRING.

TO LET—1 UNFURNISHED ROOM, 308 S.
MAIN ST.

TO LET—2 ROOMS FURNISHED, 308 S.
HILL ST.

Rooms With Board.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS, ONLY, WITH
board, elegant, sunny, large, sunny
room, with bath, in private family, with
no children, on hills; magnificent view; 5 min-
utes' walk to bus. 220 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—BEST TABLE BOARD IN CITY;
breakfast, \$1.50; dinner, \$2.50; and Sun-
day; ice cream, sherberts or fruit cake.
HOTEL JOHNSON, 123 E. Fourth st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL, LARGE ROOM,
south and east sun; elegant bath and
grounds; excellent table. 623 S. GRAND
AVE.

TO LET—WANT 2 OR 3 REFINED GER-
mans to room and board in private family.
Address G. box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD FOR 2 RE-
fined, business men; private family.
Address G. box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS,
corner Seventh and Main.

TO LET—FINE PRIVATE TABLE BOARD,
reasonable rates, at 603 S. MAIN ST., cor.
of Hill.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM,
with board, for gentleman. 417 W. SEV-
ENTH ST.

TO LET—2 PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH
board; home cooking. 134 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH BOARD;
pleasant location. 298 S. GRAND
AVE.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD; HIGH,
healthy location; good bath. 55 LOOMIS
ST.

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUIT-
able for 2; board if desired. 623 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD FOR 2 RE-
fined, business men; private family.
Address G. box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—PRIVATE BOARDING; FINE LO-
cation. 937 BROADWAY.

TO LET—

TO LET—1004 S. PEARL, 8 ROOMS, 2-
story.

TO LET—301 S. OLIVE, 3 ROOMS, 2-story, \$45.
401 W. Washington, 9 rooms, 2-story, \$10.
202 S. SPRING, 2 rooms, 2-story, \$10.
2432 Figueroa, 8 rooms, 2-story, \$10.
1301 Bonadino, 9 rooms, 2-story, \$10.
1221 Levee, 8 rooms, 2-story, \$10.

TO LET—4 ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISH-
ed, 123 S. BUNKER HILL AVE.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
10-room house. 129 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—ALL OR PART OF 8-ROOM NEW
house, cheap. 114 E. 23D ST.

TO LET—

Lodging-houses, Store Rooms, Offices.

TO LET—HALL, SUITABLE FOR
social or club meetings; light, airy, cen-
tral. H. R. HANNA & CO.,
222 N. JACKSON.

TO LET—2 STORES, CORNER OF SPRING
and Eighth sts.; corner suitable for drug
store. Apply to STOLLE & THAYER, 101
Bryson Block.

TO LET—A SMALL STORE, 323 W. SECON-
d, near Broadway. Apply to E. W.
LEWIS, 222 N. JACKSON.

TO LET—STORE ON S. BROADWAY, IN-
quire at VOGEL'S DRUG STORE, cor. Sev-
enth and Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICE ROOM, GROUND FLOOR,
HILLYER AND CONTRACTOR, 112 S.
BROADWAY.

TO LET—WINDOW AND STORE ROOM,
with all conveniences, on business.
228 W. FOURTH ST.

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN FINE OFFICE,
228 W. FOURTH ST.

TO LET—

Miscellaneous.

TO LET—LARGE YARD WITH ENTRANCE
on Sixth, cor. Broadway. H. R. HANNA & CO.,
222 N. JACKSON.

TO LET—SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FUR-
ture, 40 acres of alfalfa land, house 5
rooms, big barn, 2 shares water. Apply
OWNER, 4000 CRENSHAW, near 12th St.

TO LET—TO 10 ACRES, SUITABLE FOR
chicken ranch, dairy or hog ranch; good
well of water and house of 4 rooms. Ad-
dress 1000 S. G. ROAD, near 12th St.

TO LET—AN UPRIGHT PIANO FROM A
private party; references exchanged; rate
terms. Address G. box 53, TIMES OFF-
ICE.

TO LET—20 ACRES GOOD LAND, SMALL
house, fruit trees, etc., \$75 per year; 15
miles from city. WRIGHT, 600 Bryson
Block.

TO LET—GOOD MOUNTAIN RANCH,
near San Jacinto; rest for the night.
GEORGE REIS, 27 W. First st.

TO LET—10 ACRES ALFALFA LAND NEAR
the racetrack; 10 miles from city. Ad-
dress 1000 S. G. ROAD, near 12th St.

TO LET—CALL ON CITY ROOM-RENTING
AGENCY for rooms, offices, houses, etc.,
from 15 to 45 cents; and car-riage to see
rooms. ROOM-RENTERS, 114 N. Spring.

TO LET—GOOD 10-ACRE RANCH, CLOSE
in; fruit, house, etc. Call at 845 S. HOPE
ST.

TO LET—600 ACRES MOUNTAIN RAN-
ch. Apply REID & L., 126 W. First st.

TO LET—

TO LET—A NEW COLONIAL COTTAGE, 5
rooms, modern plumbing, completely fur-
nished, close to city. Apply HILL-
WORTH, 1813 N. Main.

TO LET—A NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH
all modern conveniences, 148 Georgia
avenue, 148 monthly. Apply HILL-
WORTH, 1813 N. Main.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL NEW COMPLETE
cottage, 224 st. near Grand avenue, per-
fect tenant; \$25 monthly. OWNER, room
35, 308 Broadway.

TO LET—FINE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH,
cellar, modern improvements, fine flower
garden, lawn and barn; rent \$30. 238 E.
10TH ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, BEAUTIFUL
grounds; yard; low rent. Apply on the
PREMISES, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5, 37 S.
OLIVE ST.

TO LET—A 12-ROOM MODERN HOUSE,
choice location; large yard and good barn.
Call on A. PHILLIPS & CO., 138 S. Spring.

TO LET—FINE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, COR-
ner 18th and Union; modern electric car.
BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

TO LET—FINE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, COR-
ner 18th and Union; modern electric car.
BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE 8 ROOMS AND BATH,
gas, electric, 1600, including yard. 1017
S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—A 8-ROOM HOUSE ON BUNKER
HILL, near First. Inquire 107 S. HILL.

TO LET—HOUSE 8 ROOMS, BATH, SANI-
tary plumbing, modern conveniences, etc.
310 S. MAIN.

TO LET—NICE FLAT, 4 ROOMS AND
bath, on cable line, close in. Call room
45, BRYSON BLOCK.

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, NEWLY AND
elegantly furnished. J. C. OLIVER & CO.,
227 W. First st.

TO LET—A NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE, 167 COR-
ner 14th and Union; close to cars. OWNER,
1438 Santee st.

TO LET—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, ELEC-
tric bells, gas, grates, nicely decorated.
131 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—A 4-ROOM HOUSE, 167 COR-
ner 14th and Union; close to cars. OWNER,
1438 Santee st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, 602
N. WILKINS, corner of Workman, East Los
Angeles.

TO LET—THE NEW KENSINGTON FLATS,
41-43 TEMPLE. Modern improvements.

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, N.W. COR-
ner 14th and Union; close to cars. OWNER,
1438 Santee st.

TO LET—A HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, FUR-
nished or unfurnished. 619 N. HILL.

TO LET—NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE, SECOND
and Fremont. Key at 628 S. PEARL.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, \$5.50. 175 MIL-
LARD AVE., 10th and 11th.

TO LET—MODERN FLATS AND BARN,
328 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—

Furnished Houses.

TO LET—LOVELY COUNTRY HOME,
Mitchell's Station, on Terminal road, half
way to Glendale; 8 rooms, fully furnished;
barn, 1000 ft. of land, 2000 ft. of water;
acres of ornamental and bearing fruit trees
and flowers. Address HUGH GLASSER,
115 N. HILL.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE, HANDSOMELY
furnished, containing 9 rooms, pantry, bath-
room, and all modern improvements; com-
plete for housekeeping; front and side por-
ches; laundry connected; front lawn and yard.
Call or address J. G. BURT, 1941 Bonadino
ave.

TO LET—A YEAR OR LONGER, 10-ROOM
furnished modern residence; lawn, shade
trees, etc.; close to city. Apply OWNER,
moderate terms to good tenant; refer-
ences required. Address OWNER, G. box
22, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS;
large yard, with barn and chicken yard;
on electric car line, close in, on the finest
street in the city. Rent reasonable. \$10
box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY AND COMPLETE-
ly furnished house of 8 large rooms; large
lawn and barn; rent, \$10. Apply
LANPATERMAN & PATRICK, 2904 S.
Spring st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COMPLETELY FOR
housekeeping, 4 rooms, 3 rooms, large yard,
beautiful location, \$18; also small house,
\$10.

A QUEER LIT.

"THAT'S WHAT!"

Belmont Hall and its New Breed of Fakirs.

Josephine Holmes, Boss Fakir, ex-Washerwoman, and Her Grand Inspirations.

An Extraordinary Hodge-podge of Bosh and Blasphemy—Impious Pretensions—A Pretender and Her Dupes.

In the western part of the city, upon the corner of First street and Belmont avenue, is a large building, set in the midst of extensive grounds. This building was formerly used as a college, and is known as Belmont Hall. Here dwells a small community of chaste spirits, who are mostly engaged in constructing a new heaven and a new earth on what they appear to think an entirely original plan, and one much superior to the old-fashioned method used for some ages by the Creator.

The controlling spirit in this aggregation of saints is a woman who goes by the name of Josephine Holmes, a Norwegian of the peasant class, and an ex-washerwoman. As this woman can barely read and write, and speaks only broken English, she is assisted by one Mrs. Alexander Russell, the wife of a drummer connected with the Bowers Rubber Company of San Francisco. Mrs. Russell possesses some education and ability, and, having been trained for the stage, she is a valuable adjunct to the Holmes woman, in her capacity of mouthpiece, or "lecturer." The temporal power is represented by a brother of Miss Holmes, whose business is to take care of the outside affairs, gather in such filthy lucre as may come within reach of the faithful, and keep a sharp lookout for squalls. The sheep in the flock number about sixty, ranging in age from an old man of 76 down to one or two children who can hardly talk plainly. Of these, twenty-five or so of the more easily managed live together at Belmont Hall, under the personal control of Miss Holmes, and the rest live in various parts of Los Angeles, attend the bi-weekly meetings, and look to Miss Holmes for guidance in all things.

As long as pure crankiness was believed to be the only characteristic of this queer institution, it is more fully developed. The interest, but certain events of late have gone to indicate the presence of some crookedness beneath the outward show of decency and order, which is so carefully maintained. The Times accordingly placed a man in the establishment, and when, in his character of proselyte, this earnest seeker after light had succeeded in gaining sufficient evidence of fraud and chicanery to justify a complete exposure, he gave place to a reporter, who is thus enabled to write from personal experience as a resident at Belmont Hall, and a supposed convert to the peculiar doctrines of its rulers.

There is little doubt that the disciples in the main, honest and sincere, and, in some respects, entirely controlled by the three accomplices who run the establishment. This is the more deplorable, as the list of victims numbers before the eyes of education, refinement and good social standing in Los Angeles, besides the honest laborers who are the dupes of their own ignorance as much as of the pretended powers of this woman.

This business has gone on long enough, new victims may be deluded into the spreading snare imposed upon the disciples of Miss Holmes, and it is fully time to show the place in its true colors, as an establishment ruled upon principles inimical to the laws of God and man, and dangerous to society. The close investigation made by The Times has resulted in a mass of information which is likely to interest to a marked degree the good citizens of Los Angeles, and which will be given in detail, together with a complete list of the names of those duped by the machinations of Miss Holmes, as the case is more fully developed. The basis of this woman's power is hypnotism, pure and simple, and her so-called "cure" is a disgusting mixture of blasphemy and absurdity, which could gain credence only with the ignorant and superstitious, or those weak and ill-balanced minds which fall an easy prey to every impostor, no matter how coarse and clumsy the methods used to deceive them. The framework of Miss Holmes's peculiar creed is simply this: Ever since the fall in Eden, man has been the prey and victim of the devil; God no longer knows them, and the mission of Christ was a failure. As man, in his natural state, possessed neither memory nor reasoning power, so these functions of the brain now present a monstrous development, induced by the powers of evil for the destruction of the human race. Every child born into the world is destined by a herd of devils, leagued together for its ruin here and hereafter. These "elements" work through the brain, and every independent thought becomes the entrance of a new devil, who lodges in a brain-cell and continually injects the mind to fresh activity. All education, thought, literature, science, art, invention—everything in fact pertaining to civilization, is the work of devils, and until these are swept from the earth, together with the monstrous and unnatural power of independent and creative thought, which mankind only possesses through sin, and the powers of evil, the human race cannot be saved. After man had eaten of the tree of knowledge, and was, in consequence, deserted by God and given over to destruction, the "angelic forces" banded together for the benefit of darkened humanity, and chose certain of their companions to be incarnations in human form, and so become teachers and guides. These angels have been incarnating and reincarnating ever since. All the prophets and apostles are upon the earth at the present time, but these are only lesser "instruments." The only divine, all-powerful, omnipotent and sinless teachers that have come to earth are Jesus Christ and Josephine Holmes. The mission of Christ succeeded for a time, but the devils finally overcame the best of his teachings; so Miss Holmes kindly consented to live for awhile upon this darkened globe and again open the way of salvation. Only those who believe independent thought and all that tends to produce such results; those who make their brains simply receptacles for the teachings of Miss Holmes, and thank to all other impressions, can expect to be saved. The advent of the "Light," which will show to mankind all the horrors that surround them, is near at hand, and will then become mediums and subject to the constant control of evil spirits, i.e., they will become raving maniacs and flee in terror to and through the earth, falling upon the hills to cover them and protect them from the intolerable torments of the devils which surround them. Those who have been obedient to the teachings of Miss Holmes, annihilating reason and memory, and so closing up the channels by which the devils enter the brain, enter Paradise and live in the same blissful innocence enjoyed by Adam before they cultivated a taste for knowledge, and invented the latest and most disgusting thing in the leaves. Those who possess the power of reason, a vestige of memory, one thought, one passion or ambition, which is the mark of humanity, become maniacs, and will run about howling for bodies to which to satisfy their desires, and so added to the swarm of devils which torment and torment the human race. This is the much condemned and detested doctrine, the glaring inconsistencies and contradictions, is the doctrine inculcated by Miss Holmes, and as clear an understanding as possible of its principles will aid in read-

ing intelligently the strange story of Belmont Hall.

This divine teacher is too wise to teach the same things to all her disciples. She divides her doctrine about to suit the different intelligences under her charge that the closest investigation failed to produce two persons who had received precisely the same teachings in the private lessons accorded to progressive spirits. As the disciples are forbidden to discuss the teachings of their leader, or in any way to converse with one another, conversation upon occult matters, upon pain of instant "control" by devils, the wisdom of this method of instruction becomes manifest. As neophytes, the inquirers are so completely under the control of the commissioning by The Times, by judicious and guarded questioning, succeeded in obtaining light upon a good many points of doctrine not usually discussed among the disciples of longer standing, and some of these were of striking interest. Miss Holmes herself declined to shine in upon their darkened understandings occasionally, and the light upon some subjects was truly blinding. The first "seeker" was daring enough to become smitten with the divinity, and, through her celestial compassion for her poor worldly brethren, gave him several private elucidations of the way in which things are "managed" in her native heaven. Her views on the question of marriage, as expressed in her own words, are startling and original, when viewed from a mere earthly standpoint, that The Times regrets the fact that they are a trifle too lurid for publication in its columns. Suffice it to say that this heavenly visitant has a noble scorn of earthly laws and customs, and is decidedly of the opinion that marriage, as regarded by the world at large, is a complete paralysis of the brain. Her victims are forbidden to read, write or think. Conversation is restricted to one or two subjects, and any judgment or opinion upon any subject invites condemnation. All reasoning and speculation are tabooed, and every effort is made to keep the mind a blank. Physical exercises, for the purpose of inducing a nervous temperament, and seclusion and bodily and mental inaction recommended to all.

Only by cutting himself loose from all outside influences, and annihilating reason and memory can man attain his former state of innocence and purity, and thus be rescued from the powers of evil which are ever pressing in upon him to stimulate the mind to action, and thus insure his complete destruction.

This is the keynote of all the ghastly rot which is seeping the life-blood of this woman's victims, and by the consequent physical and mental lethargy which is induced by continual insistence upon this point, her hypnotic influence becomes ever stronger, and more easily established, until all her disciples will recognize supreme and absolute authority in her, and the affair is likely to end in a rich harvest for the insane asylums of California.

The first meeting which was attended by The Times reporter was a fair example of the methods used by this "angel" to maintain control over her dupes. Previously to this there had been a shine in the tests of them. Things had needed to be broken up by the devil in propria persona. According to a graphic description of the exciting event given to the reporter by one of the sect, several "sensitives" were under control, in the midst of the lecture, and became raving maniacs for the time being. A suggestion of hysteria was indignantly repelled, for it transpired that two or three of the clairvoyants distinctly saw the devil come in and push the spirit out of the body of one young man, who instantly fell down, foaming and raving in true biblical style. Miss Holmes ordered him to be taken out, but with much difficulty, as her tender heart revolted at the idea of withering and scorching the devil with her celestial brightness, as she has power to do; so she confined herself to addressing the Prince of Darkness by the name of "Nicky"—to which he much objects—and bidding him to "get out." As any sensitive and right-minded person would be called "Nicky" by an angel, His Satanic Majesty, justly enraged by this cold-blooded insult, gathered his tail about him, and, shaking the dust of Belmont Hall from his hoofs, departed for the capital of fiends in an odor of brimstone and offended dignity. A crew of lesser imps remained, however, and made things interesting for the inhabitants of the hall all that night. The narrator had distinctly heard one cough in his room—presumably this was a compulsive devil who had come here to try the climate—and had felt claws scraping over his arm. The hall has been upset ever since. Miss Holmes was much grieved that, by disobedience to her commands about talking and thinking, her lamb had brought this misfortune into their midst, and she had felt compelled to banish one young lady from the sacred precincts of Belmont Hall to the classic shades of East Los Angeles for a time. As to the young man who had been so ungraciously "controlled," she was still employed in guarding him from the insidious attacks of the evil spirits, and the better to unfold him within the mantle of angelic protection, kept him with her day and night. Affairs were in this excited state when the next meeting came off. The "class" assembled in the large basement hall, so dimly lighted that the darkness was only made visible, and arranged with a decided view to scenic effect. A piano stood in one corner, and beside it a table and chairs for four chairs. Facing this corner, in semi-circular rows about five deep, were the chairs of the class; and behind these stretched the black, echo-reverberating walls of the hall—that the devils might have plenty of room for their operations. After every one was seated, the performers entered. Mrs. Russell, the speaker, who bears a close resemblance to a tooth-rate actress of the vulgar-sensational type, sallied up the hall and seated herself in the central chair in a most elaborate attitude. Miss Holmes followed, with her devil-haunted favorite in tow, coarse-featured, heavy-eyed boy of 19, or 20. Miss Holmes, after a preliminary rearrangement of the class with a view to the harmonious blending of "aura" and "elements," seated herself beside Mrs. Russell, placing the youth who enjoyed the sweets of angelic protection directly behind her. For an angel of pure light, Miss Holmes's choice of a body in which to dwell for a time in an odd one. Measured by earthly standards, she is a woman about 5 feet 7 inches in height, slender, and restless in her movements. Her head is long and narrow, this effect being intensified by the manner in which the lank light hair is brushed plainly down from the narrow forehead; the cheek-bones are prominent, accentuating the thinness of the sharp, crafty face; the mouth, with pale lips closing over a row of sharp teeth, both sensual and cruel; and the skin is a dead, dull white, seamed with the lines and wrinkles that tell tales of dissipation. The eyes are remarkable, and tell at once the secret of her power. A light greenish-gray, they are capable of more shades of evil expression than is known to any other eyes in the world, and take a clear dead and a strong will.

Altogether, the woman irresistibly reminds one of a cross between a bleached-out torrid-shell cat and a faded rattlesnake. She was dressed in a loose red wrapper, without any attempt at ornamentation, and, as she crouched in her seat and surveyed her followers, the slithering motion of the head and body, as they undulated slightly from side to side, and the restless glitter of the evil eyes as they darted to and fro, made the resemblance to a venomous serpent, coiled for striking, so strong that one involuntarily listened for the warning rattle. She remained thus while two or three gospel hymns were sung, and then, crouching close to Mrs. Russell and putting her arms around her, she sat perfectly still, the only sign of life about her being the wicked, roving eyes, in the deadly stillness that she used, the eight or ten children in the company dropped, one by one, into a hypnotic slumber, while the grown people sat staring at her as if under the influence of an evil spell. When the strange fascination had grown strong enough for her purpose, she unclothed and sprang sud-

denly forward. The people sat as in a dream, while in rough, broken English and with a coarse, strident voice, she poured forth a torrent of disjointed blatherings. With expressions that would have done credit to an enraged fishwife, she rated these men and women, who cowered-like beaten hounds under the flood of denunciation.

Her theme was that they had dared to think; to form judgments; to entertain opinions; to criticize even her, which, under the circumstances, did not seem at all unnatural—and in consequence of this, the devils had complete possession of them. She asserted that, being an angel of light, her deeds were incomprehensible to those who were still in darkness, and that the only salvation of these faltering souls lay in strictly minding their own business, and never presuming to entertain an opinion respecting the acts of others. Her discourse consisted of a vehement and furious repetition of this until a violent fit of coughing interrupted her; and, with a few final nuances, she dropped into her seat, and again coiled around Mrs. Russell. It was a strange group. The coarse, full-blown, theatrical-looking woman in her laces and furbelows; the snaky abomination in the red wrapper crouched beside her; and the dull-eyed young man behind, with his arms thrown around his mistress's neck, his head fallen forward until it rested upon her shoulder. In a few moments the silence was broken by Mrs. Russell, who then made the speech of the evening. It was simply a rambling, disjointed, incoherent repetition of the accusations of her principal, who maintained her hold upon the speaker through it all, following her gestures without flettering them, and occasionally lifting her head to fiercely ejaculate: "That's what!" when any particularly coarse denunciation pleased her. Mrs. Russell, of herself, is nothing. She assumes high tragedy airs, and mouths the ideas suggested to her in a way that shows her training for the part of a sensational actress who is taught to attempt emotional effects by ranting. This tedious bore went on for about half an hour, the audience still sitting spell-bound, until at last Miss Holmes released them with an abrupt wave of her hand, and closed the meeting with the crowning sacrifice of reciting the Lord's Prayer. She then took the arm of the young man behind her and departed for her room.

The audience went away, hanging their heads like children children, and the reporter proceeded to note down the events of the evening, and speculate upon what the morrow might bring forth in the shape of new revelations. These came with a vengeance, and will be fully reported in a future issue, together with many details regarding the members of this queer community.

A boy was pulled up in a New York court last Monday, charged with dumping snow in the street. He stood 6 feet 7 inches high. While the judge was contemplating his stature, a female voice said: "I want my little boy." The judge, who fell off the bench when he saw a woman fully 7 feet tall standing near him: He accepted the bail offered by the woman, and the court was adjourned, grumbling at the outrage to which her "little boy" had been subjected.

As an illustration of how little the troubles of some people affect other people, it may be noted that there are thousands of people in the United States who regard with indifference the agony of New York society over the fact that it hasn't a cotton leader.

Notes to the Public.

Call and have a talk with C. H. Brown and E. H. Fisher, architects, Nos. 515 to 517 Bimosa building, before ordering your plans. We are never too busy to serve our clients.

WE ARE more than satisfied with the great success of our great removal sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. It is to prove that the Los Angeles public know a good thing when they see it. To those who did not attend our sale this week, we would say that the building the best chance you ever had to furnish your house with lace curtains, portieres, etc., for less money than you can make them.

YOU SAVE about one-quarter trading with the Rice Furniture Company, North Main and Plaza (old Pico House).

IF OTHERS fail, try hypnotism and pay when cured. Prof. Anderson, 321 1/2 S. Spring.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 638 South Spring street Tel. No. 1023.

Health and Beauty, Youth and Love—It takes a woman to know a woman.

Fruitcure
(TRADE MARK)

A Scientific Discovery by a Woman to Cure Women.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES ATTENTION. MME. M. YALE, the Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health—and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies. Among them—Fruitcure—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and restoring all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic, and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality, which is lacking in all such cases for women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5. At druggists, or by mail.

MME. M. YALE, Health and Beauty Specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, 146 State St., Chicago. REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, are supplying the Pacific Coast with all my remedies.

..The Secret:

"Success requires not something new. To win applause and recognition, But doing that which others do Beyond their range of competition."

That is what we do.

We are not like the hind wheel of a wagon, "Always following in an old rut," but we are pushers, always striving for a still larger business.

Why not?

We sell you reliable, honest drugs at prices that are the lowest.

Self-styled "cutters" seem to have lost their identity and reluctantly attempt to follow the pace that we set for them, but they don't keep up with the procession.

Isn't it so?

JUST COMPARE PRICES AND SEE THAT IT IS THE CASE:

OUR PRICE.	Self-styled "cutters" pr.
Canadian Club	
Whiskey.....	90c
Pozzoni	
Face Powder.....	25c
Sheffield's	
Tube Dentrifice.....	15c
Zonwells	
Tube Dentrifice.....	15c
Hunyadi Janos	
Water (genuine).....	25c
Calder's	
Tooth Powder.....	15c
Malted Milk	
(hospital size).....	\$3.00
Malted Milk	
(\$1 size).....	75c
Scott's	
Emulsion.....	60c
Rex Extract	
Beef.....	35c
Kirk's Javene Soap,	
2 for.....	25c
Megrimine	
Headache Capsules.....	35c
Two-quart	
Fountain Syringes.....	65c
Four-quart	
Fountain Syringes.....	75c
Two-quart	
Hot Water Bottle.....	65c
Four-quart	
Hot Water Bottle.....	75c

It is such comparisons as the above that brings in the magnificent increase of business, but as wholesale buyers we are able to do it and make a profit.

We have but one price for everybody. If you don't know that the price is reduced we will tell you.

Paine's Celery Compound.....	60c	Crepe de Lis.....	40c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey.....	75c	Camelline.....	40c
Hood's and Ayer's Sarsaparilla.....	65c	La Blanche Powder.....	30c
Warner's Safe K. & L. Cure.....	85c	Tetlow's Swan Down.....	10c
Pinkham's Compound.....	85c	Malvina Cream.....	40c
Syrup Figs.....	85c	Cucumber and Elder Flower	
Mellin's Food.....	55c	Cream.....	85c
Eagle Condensed Milk.....	15c	Skeohum Hair Grower.....	75c
Castoria.....	25c	Pinaud's Eau de Cologne, \$1 size	75c
Pond's Extract.....	35c	Ayer's Hair Vigor.....	75c
Woodbury's Facial Soap.....	25c	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.....	75c
White Rose Glycerine, 4711		Bosch's German Syrup.....	60c
Soap, 2 for.....	25c	Prof. Cough Cure.....	20c
Buttermilk Soap, 3 for.....	25c	Crown Lavender Salts.....	50c
Pears' Soap, 2 for.....	25c	Crown Crab Apple Perfume, oz.	50c
Oriental Cream.....	\$1.10		

Everything Reduced Proportionately.

H. M. SALE & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

220 S. SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

The March Delineator and Patterns are now on sale; hair cloths 35 to 65c. We are offering 250 pieces of 42 and 45-inch embroidered flouncings for 25c a yard; these flouncings are worth from 75c to \$2.50 a yard; there are fully fifty different styles; some few are hemstitched edges; others are fine open work flouncings and all are on good materials; we also offer in the same lot a fine line of flouncings in 20 and 24-inch goods for the same price, 25c a yard; this is the best embroidery bargain ever placed on sale in the West; in addition to this we are offering great bargains in embroideries for 5c, 6c, 11c, 16c and 23c a yard; Monday will be the greatest bargain day we have ever held; bargains in fine imported silks 25c, 40c, 50c a yard; real Kai Kai silks, 40c a yard; real India printed silks, 25c a yard; real Taffeta silks, 50c a yard; they are worth from 50 to 75 per cent. more money; all new; all late styles; all fine goods; we are offering great bargains in new spring dress goods, 25c, 30c, 50c and 75c a yard; they are choice bargains; already this season we have more than doubled our dress goods trade; 50-inch black all wool serges, 50c and 75c a yard; a fine 14-inch black brocade taffeta silk for \$1 a yard; this is a new article and we consider it one of the best bargains ever offered in this house in black silks; we want you to see them; they are as handsome a lot of black dress goods as you ever saw; they are 50 inches wide, the price 75c; plain and small neat figures; during the months of October, November and December we closed out every yard of dress goods that were not first-class styles, and since then have largely replenished the dress goods stock with the new tariff prices; the round difference is from 25 to 33 per cent. less than old prices; new kid gloves in all colors for \$1 a pair; they are a regular \$1.50 quality; the bargain counter is at present the great attraction; all goods on the bargain counter are sold for a great deal less than the regular price; laces for less than half price; they are new laces and choice styles; torchon laces for less than half price, commencing as low as 1c a yard.

Newberry's.

Special sale of fancy Table Fruit

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. Commencing Today and Continuing to Feb. 17. Fruit now open and on exhibition 216 AND 218 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOWMAN'S

They Have Arrived.

Our first shipment of the Kaiser Brand German Collars and Cuffs direct from Berlin, Germany. Quality and style unsurpassed.

LOWMAN & CO.,

131 South Spring street.



MESSRS. HAWLEY, KING & CO. desire to call the attention of lovers of fine vehicles to their new stock just set up in their branch salesroom, 210-212 N. Main Street. They have a nine-passenger Break, very handsome; a spider and a Victoria trimmed in morocco; rattan phaetons with English canopies—this is the style of thirty years ago coming into vogue again. Two-seat open Phaetons, extra large with reversible rear seats—Broughams, Rockaways, Traps—Surries and Buggies in all the newest styles and colors.

Bear in mind that "The gods help those who help themselves." Self-help should teach you to use

SAPOLIO

LA FIESTA.

SYSTEMATIC PLANS FOR CANNING THE CITY.

Sub-committees Appointed Who Will at Once Go to Work—Old Glory? to Have the Place of Honor in the Decorations.

In order that the citizens of Los Angeles may all join hands in the work of establishing La Fiesta de Los Angeles upon a solid financial basis, the Finance Committee of the central organization has thought it wise to make systematic plans for canvassing the city.

With that purpose in view, they have appointed a number of sub-committees, including in their membership representative citizens from all lines of business and professional life, who will this week undertake the task of calling personally upon those in the districts set apart for each committee.

The work thus undertaken, like all which is being done in preparing for the fiesta, is voluntary on the part of the gentlemen engaged in it, and they are cheerfully devoting their best efforts in the lines of duty to which they have been assigned, to make of the fiesta the most superb affair which has taken place on the Pacific Coast.

The plans for the fiesta are now so well organized that the managers can truthfully predict a magnificent festivity, one of which all Southern California will be proud, and call upon the people of Los Angeles to back them up in the generous manner so characteristic of the city.

The chairman of the different committees met with Chairman M. H. Newman and H. J. Jerns of the Finance Committee, at a meeting held last night.

It was a rousing turnout of enthusiastic gentlemen, who entered heart and soul into the plans of the Finance Committee. There was a general outlining of districts and consultation over the best possible, which will begin on Monday.

The following is a list of the sub-committees and their working districts:

THE SUB-COMMITTEES.

Los Angeles street—S. S. Lewis, chairman; Charles H. Long, A. Haas, Frank Simpson, R. L. Craig and Joe Sutherland. Also street—Frederick Lamborn, chairman; T. C. Casey, John Kahn, Mr. Roberts and J. B. Cohn.

North of Plaza—John H. Kaiser, chairman; Ed Baker, W. G. Kerckhoff and Fred Griffith.

Main, from Temple to Plaza—John V. Washburn, chairman; John H. F. Peck, Charles B. Pironi, Henry O'Melveny, ex-Mayor H. T. Hazard, John Beckwith, Phil Hirschfeld.

Main, from Temple to Second—C. F. A. Last, chairman; M. S. Hellman, Henry Klein, A. Jacoby, Julius Walter and Mr. Castruccio.

Main, from Second to Seventh—J. D. Doran, chairman; O. T. Johnson, George P. McLean, A. J. Botts, Henry Fuller and M. T. Herzog.

Spring, from Temple to First, Court and Market streets—W. F. Ball, chairman; W. C. Furrey, H. Jerns, Simon Maier and L. C. Godin.

Spring, from First to Second—H. P. Anderson, chairman; E. B. Tuttle, L. L. Lowman and M. P. Snyder.

Spring, from Second to Third—J. R. Newberry, chairman; H. C. Limbrock, Sam Polanski and Charles H. Peck.

Spring, from Third to Fourth—J. W. Vaughn, chairman; F. J. Bauer, A. H. Potter and E. Wineburg.

Broadway, from Temple to Second—A. E. Pomeroy, chairman; A. C. Jones, C. A. Sumner, J. A. Pirtle.

Broadway, from Second to Fourth—Dr. Granville D. MacCowan, chairman; Charles Elberson and William Garland.

Broadway, from Fourth to Seventh—Dr. John H. Trout, chairman; N. P. Bailey, C. D. Howry and Charles H. Peck.

Alameda, south from Aliso street, and Commercial—Laird Fleischman, chairman.

First street—Fred Avery, chairman, Val Schmidt and George W. Walker.

Second street—R. Altshuler, chairman; E. D. Silent, T. Barman, M. T. Whitaker and Dr. J. S. Owens.

Third street—Wesley Clarke, chairman; L. J. Christopher and M. W. Brown.

Spring, from Seventh to Fourth and Fifth streets—H. J. Kramer, chairman; J. U. Tabor and Nina Peck.

Temple and New High—A. Ramish, chairman; Thomas Rice, L. Metzler and Fred W. Wood.

East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights and outside territory—Cornelius S. Kious, chairman.

ADVISORY BOARD MEETING.

At a meeting of the advisory board of the fiesta, after the foregoing meeting, the subject was brought up of the use of the American flag in the decorations of the fiesta, and a motion by Capt. Steere that Old Glory should be conspicuous by its presence in all decorations, was unanimously adopted by the board.

A report by the Amusement Committee was received and Chairman Vetter spoke in favor of its proposition to have a night tournament of sports.

Mr. Koepf stated that the only way to work it in would be to change one of the two concerts from the night to the day time, or to have the tournament on the night of the carnival ball.

After some discussion the matter was laid over for further consideration.

The Amusement Committee was given full control of the carnival ball, the committee to act in conjunction with the Artistic Committee to the extent of entertaining suggestions from it with regard to the decorations of the carnival ball.

Other recommendations by the Committee upon Minor Matters were favorably acted upon by the board.

The board adopted rules and regulations for the government of the fiesta committees.

Woman's Press Association.

The Woman's Press Association held an adjourned meeting at the Nadeau Hotel to complete arrangements for their first annual convention to be held in Los Angeles, March 13 and 14. The convention will meet in the assembly rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, the morning sessions devoted to business, afternoons to a literary programme, to which the public is invited. On Wednesday evening resident members will tender the victors a reception at the Nadeau, where they will be welcomed by Mayor Rader and brief addresses made by prominent newspaper people of the city. Through the courtesy of the officials the association will be taken to Mt. Lowe on Thursday, and on Friday a trip around the Kite-shaped track.

Beat His Board Bill.

Charles F. Foster was arraigned before Justice Morrison yesterday on a charge of misdemeanor. He pleaded not guilty and Monday at 10 a.m. was set for his hearing. He is out of jail on \$25 bail.

According to the complaint sworn out against him, Foster has been for some time working for the Southern Pacific on the track and boarding with Mrs. O'Brien at No. 1520 San Fernando street. Last payday he drew his wages and, without previously remunerating Mrs. O'Brien for her accommodation, he skipped.

Friday he was located at Santa Monica and Detective Bradish went down there, identified the man and brought him back to trial.

DURING the clearance sale of the "City of London" lace curtain house, No. 211 South Broadway, we are selling better gowns at \$2.50 a pair than you can buy at any furniture store in this city for \$4. To see them is to be convinced.

slaughtered at this sale. Come early in the morning. If you can, as there is more time than to show you the goods.

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Lively Cutting Scrape.

There was a lively cutting scrape in a first-story saloon last night about 11 o'clock that caused the spilling of considerable gore, but will not end fatally. At 11:15 o'clock a disheveled, excited man rushed into the central station and exclaimed to Desk Sergeant Hensley that a "bigger named Haynes" had stabbed him "to death." In three minutes he was lying on the operating table in the Receiving Hospital, deep in a drunken sleep that his excitement had kept him from before.

Surgeon Bryant was soon at work on him and stitched up a two-inch gash in his left arm near the shoulder and a small, deep stab in his back between the shoulders. There were other scratches and bruises of minor importance about the back and head.

The wounded warrior explained that his name was Tom Wood, that he had been working several days at a Los Angeles street corral and was out for a "little time." He lives at the "Golden House," on San Pedro street.

Haynes, he said, he had known two years. They had got into a dispute as to which could "do" the other, and Haynes had taken time by the forelock to stick his knife into Wood.

The assailant escaped and was not caught last night.

Order of Pendo.

A council of the Order of Pendo was organized in the city last Friday evening, known as Los Angeles Council, by Deputy Supreme Councillor Myer Siegel, assisted by Supreme Organizer Alexander Rothstein of San Francisco. Over fifty charter members were initiated. The Supreme Council headquarters are at San Francisco.

A grand council of the above order for Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, with headquarters in the city, will be organized April 1. Election and installation of officers for Los Angeles Council will take place next Wednesday evening at Hibernian Hall.

Held to Answer.

Edward Johnson was examined before Justice Owens yesterday on the charge of burglary preferred by Mrs. Esther Frasher, whose house, on San Pedro street, Johnson entered and took \$7.50 from, in a purse. Mrs. Frasher and several neighbors, with the two men who gave chase to the thief, were examined, as was Special Officer Edward Clotie, who captured the fugitive, Detective Goodman, to whom he confessed. The prisoner was held to answer in jail at \$1500.

Fits Cured.

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt cured more cases than any living physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of epileptic attacks cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any physician who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PECKE, P. O. 4 Cedar st. New York.

CIRCULARS AND TESTIMONIALS FREE.

Los Angeles street—S. S. Lewis, chairman; Charles H. Long, A. Haas, Frank Simpson, R. L. Craig and Joe Sutherland.

Also street—Frederick Lamborn, chairman; T. C. Casey, John Kahn, Mr. Roberts and J. B. Cohn.

North of Plaza—John H. Kaiser, chairman; Ed Baker, W. G. Kerckhoff and Fred Griffith.

Main, from Temple to Plaza—John V. Washburn, chairman; John H. F. Peck, Charles B. Pironi, Henry O'Melveny, ex-Mayor H. T. Hazard, John Beckwith, Phil Hirschfeld.

Main, from Temple to Second—C. F. A. Last, chairman; M. S. Hellman, Henry Klein, A. Jacoby, Julius Walter and Mr. Castruccio.

Main, from Second to Seventh—J. D. Doran, chairman; O. T. Johnson, George P. McLean, A. J. Botts, Henry Fuller and M. T. Herzog.

Spring, from Temple to First, Court and Market streets—W. F. Ball, chairman; W. C. Furrey, H. Jerns, Simon Maier and L. C. Godin.

Spring, from First to Second—H. P. Anderson, chairman; E. B. Tuttle, L. L. Lowman and M. P. Snyder.

Spring, from Second to Third—J. R. Newberry, chairman; H. C. Limbrock, Sam Polanski and Charles H. Peck.

Spring, from Third to Fourth—J. W. Vaughn, chairman; F. J. Bauer, A. H. Potter and E. Wineburg.

Broadway, from Temple to Second—A. E. Pomeroy, chairman; A. C. Jones, C. A. Sumner, J. A. Pirtle.

Broadway, from Second to Fourth—Dr. Granville D. MacCowan, chairman; Charles Elberson and William Garland.

Broadway, from Fourth to Seventh—Dr. John H. Trout, chairman; N. P. Bailey, C. D. Howry and Charles H. Peck.

Alameda, south from Aliso street, and Commercial—Laird Fleischman, chairman.

First street—Fred Avery, chairman, Val Schmidt and George W. Walker.

Second street—R. Altshuler, chairman; E. D. Silent, T. Barman, M. T. Whitaker and Dr. J. S. Owens.

Third street—Wesley Clarke, chairman; L. J. Christopher and M. W. Brown.

Spring, from Seventh to Fourth and Fifth streets—H. J. Kramer, chairman; J. U. Tabor and Nina Peck.

Temple and New High—A. Ramish, chairman; Thomas Rice, L. Metzler and Fred W. Wood.

East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights and outside territory—Cornelius S. Kious, chairman.

At a meeting of the advisory board of the fiesta, after the foregoing meeting, the subject was brought up of the use of the American flag in the decorations of the fiesta, and a motion by Capt. Steere that Old Glory should be conspicuous by its presence in all decorations, was unanimously adopted by the board.

A report by the Amusement Committee was received and Chairman Vetter spoke in favor of its proposition to have a night tournament of sports.

Mr. Koepf stated that the only way to work it in would be to change one of the two concerts from the night to the day time, or to have the tournament on the night of the carnival ball.

After some discussion the matter was laid over for further consideration.

The Amusement Committee was given full control of the carnival ball, the committee to act in conjunction with the Artistic Committee to the extent of entertaining suggestions from it with regard to the decorations of the carnival ball.

Other recommendations by the Committee upon Minor Matters were favorably acted upon by the board.

The board adopted rules and regulations for the government of the fiesta committees.

Woman's Press Association.

The Woman's Press Association held an adjourned meeting at the Nadeau Hotel to complete arrangements for their first annual convention to be held in Los Angeles, March 13 and 14. The convention will meet in the assembly rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, the morning sessions devoted to business, afternoons to a literary programme, to which the public is invited. On Wednesday evening resident members will tender the victors a reception at the Nadeau, where they will be welcomed by Mayor Rader and brief addresses made by prominent newspaper people of the city. Through the courtesy of the officials the association will be taken to Mt. Lowe on Thursday, and on Friday a trip around the Kite-shaped track.

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GRIDER & DOW'S
Adams-st. Tract

See this tract and compare prices and the street improvements with other tracts before buying. Three hundred 60-foot residence lots, fronting Adams street, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, at \$600 and up. Streets graded and gravelled; cement walks and curbs; beautiful street trees and palms on all streets. Building restrictions, and undesirable class of buildings not permitted. Visit this tract and see the many beautiful homes being built. Grand view of the mountains. Rich garden loam. No mud 3 feet higher than Figueroa street. Don't fail to see the lots fronting BEAUTIFUL ADAMS STREET. Twelve minutes ride from Second and Spring streets, on the new double electric line down Central avenue. Agents at our branch office, corner of Central avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Free carriage, from our office. For maps and prices call on

Grider & Dow, 109 1/2 S. Broadway.

GRIDER & DOW'S
Central Avenue Tract.

Contains 82 acre building lots fronting Central avenue, Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. Water is piped, streets graded and curbed, cement walks and shade trees planted. These lots were offered for sale two weeks ago at \$100 each, \$100 to \$200. Terms: \$25 cash, balance \$10 per month without interest. Since then all but 9 have been sold. The remaining lots will be sold at the same price and on the same terms for one more week. Take Central avenue electric cars at corner Second and Spring streets to our branch office at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Central avenue where our agents will show the property, or call on

Grider & Dow, 109 1/2 S. Broadway.

GRIDER & DOW'S
Montezuma Tract.

Contains 400 acres of choice fruit and farming lands, in small tracts, at \$60, \$75, \$125 to \$175 per acre, located at Highland Park, on the new Pasadena electric road, about one mile outside the city. Take the electric cars to Highland Park Postoffice, where our agent, Mr. F. T. Widney, will show the lands. For maps and all information call on

Grider & Dow, 109 1/2 S. Broadway.

GRIDER & DOW'S
Clanton Tract.

Contains 17 large building lots fronting Fourteenth, San Pedro and Clanton streets, within ten minutes walk of the Postoffice and close to two electric roads. It adjoins the Childs tract, where lots sold 17 years ago at \$600 each. The streets will be graded and gravelled and will have cement walks and curbs, water piped and shade trees planted. Building restrictions—no cheap houses allowed. Lots will be offered for sale in a few days, at prices that will cause every lot to sell within a month. Secure maps and prices at once. Free carriage from our office to the tract.

Grider & Dow, 109 1/2 S. Broadway.

Spring Capes, Ulsters, Outing Costumes and Dress Skirts

VILLE DE PARIS.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

POTOMAC BLOCK, 223 S. BROADWAY.

SILKS.

To sustain our reputation as the Leading House for Silks we have re-doubled our efforts this season to secure the most stylish creations and best assortment of Black and Colored Silks ever shown in Los Angeles which we offer at moderate prices.

The latest and correct fabric, "Taffeta Plisse," being the most novel and beautiful production of the weaving art, new colors, Indian red, mauve, acajou, copper. Also new evening suits.

New effects in Gros de Londres, Ribbon Stripes and Fancy Figured Silks for waists.

New India Silks.

60c and 75c yard

Goods delivered free in Pasadena. Mail orders carefully executed. Telephone 864.

G. Verdier & Co.,

223 S. BROADWAY.

Bargains in Furniture.

Chas. Moore, 408-410 S. Broadway.

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal.

Banning Company, COLUMBIAN COAL. — \$5 PER TON. Delivered bulk.

TELEPHONES — 35 and 131. 222 South Spring Street.

LADIES.

Electricity scientifically used will permanently remove superfluous hair, moles, birthmarks, blackheads, wrinkles, etc., and restores the skin to a healthy condition.

MRS. SHINNICK, Electrolysis and Complexion specialist, Parsons 444, Potomac Block, 217 Broadway.

MISS M. A. JORDAN

Has not gone out of business and cordially invites the ladies of Los Angeles and Southern California to favor her with their patronage.

210 S. SPRING ST.

Siegel's SALE of the SEASON.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

With us since we have inaugurated the CUT RATE SALE. How could it be otherwise, considering the elegant lines of MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS we are showing and the LOW PRICES WE QUOTE?

Special for This Week.

Underwear for Men.

Egyptian Cotton—Derby Ribbed, Regular price \$1, cut to.....	50c EACH
Sanitary Gray Ribbed—Regular price 75c, cut to.....	50c EACH
Natural Wool—Soft finish, Always \$1, cut to.....	50c EACH
Fine White Merino—French finish, Always \$1, cut to.....	50c EACH
Silk Balbriggan—Heavy Ribbed, Always \$1.50, cut to.....	\$1.00 EACH
Heavy Natural Wool—Fine Finish, Regular price \$1.50, cut to.....	\$1.00 EACH
Medicott Genuine—Angora or Scotch wool, everywhere \$2, cut to.....	\$1.50 EACH
Glastenbury Genuine—Camel's hair and natural wool, always \$2.50, cut to.....	\$1.50 EACH

Other lines Underwear cut the same.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The City Water Company
Wants a Raise.

A Marked Advance Asked in the Matter of Lawn Sprinkling Rates.

Recommendations of the Board of Public Works—Matters of Interest at the Courthouse—Divorce Business.

There was a large amount of committee work done by Councilmen at the City Hall yesterday, and most of the members of the Council were about the building during the day.

At the Courthouse there was quite a "spurt" in divorce business, several decrees being granted. Three persons were also adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Highlands.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Public Works.
RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE REPORTED
TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Board of Public Works has agreed upon the following recommendations for presentation to the City Council:

"We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance of intention to establish the grade of Cortez street, between Lake Shore avenue and Belmont avenue, in accordance with the petition of F. M. Porter and others.

"We recommend that the petition from Mrs. M. J. Frink and others, in reference to the grade on the south side of Court street, east of Grand avenue, be referred to the City Engineer to report on the grade asked for is proper to be established at that point and, if so, to present the ordinance of intention.

"We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance of intention to establish the grade of West Lake avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, in accordance with the petition from E. W. Jones and others.

"We recommend that the petition from A. J. Lennox, asking that the obstructions be removed from the alley along the east side of lot 21, block 4, of the Orchard tract, be granted and the Street Superintendent be instructed to have said obstructions removed.

"We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance of intention to sidewalk with cement eight feet wide the east side of Flower street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; said ordinance to be held for two weeks thereafter to give the property-owners an opportunity to do the work by private contract.

"We recommend that the petition from George F. Coffin and others, asking that the grade of Temple street, between Edgeware road and the city street, be changed and established, be filed, the City Engineer having already reported that the same represents a majority of the property-owners and that the ordinance of intention therefor having been passed.

"We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance of intention to sidewalk with cement eight feet wide the east side of Flower street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; said ordinance to be held for two weeks thereafter to give the property-owners an opportunity to do the work by private contract.

"We recommend that the petition from Mrs. J. W. Heath, in reference to the accumulation of storm-water in the vicinity of No. 1539 Brooklyn avenue, be referred to the Street Superintendent, with instructions to put in such a drain as will carry off the water.

"We recommend that the petition from A. J. Burnett and others, in reference to the condition of Mission road, be referred to the Street Superintendent with instructions to repair portions of the street designated.

"We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to give the Street Superintendent the necessary data, which will enable him to put in a drain to carry off across Fifth street in such a manner as to divert the storm water in proper proportion to the various streets between Seneca and Bush streets.

"We recommend that the City Engineer be directed to drain the pool of stagnant water at the corner of Sixth street and Park View avenue.

"We recommend that the protests against the establishment of the grade of Whittier street be denied and the City Engineer be instructed to file an ordinance ordering the grade as set forth in the ordinance of intention.

"We recommend that the ordinance of intention for the opening and extending of Bryan street, as created by the City Attorney, be placed upon its passage.

"In the matter of ordinance No. 2179 (new series) for work of opening and widening of Fremont street, we recommend the proceedings be abandoned.

"In the matter of the ordinance giving property-owners authority to grade Davis street, between First and Fourth streets, and Second street, from a point 160 feet west of Davis street to a point 124 feet east of Davis street, by private contract, with the natural soil, we recommend the ordinance be filed and that the Street Superintendent be authorized to give property-owners permission to road up said streets at their own expense.

"We recommend that the gutter on Los Angeles street, on the north side of East Ninth street, be repaired.

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to repair crosswalks across Los Angeles street from Arcadia to First street.

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to place a crosswalk across Albion street, on the west side of Water street.

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to build a crosswalk on the west side of Loma drive across Arnold street.

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to repair the crossing on Fremont avenue and Temple street; also at Temple street and Bunker Hill avenue.

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to place a culvert across the zanja near the old Lady carpet cleaning mill on Pasadena boulevard; the same having been washed away by the recent rain."

Rates for Water Service.
COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMPANY TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Los Angeles City Water Company, through S. H. Mott, its secretary, has filed a communication to the City Council which reads as follows:

"Gentlemen: While we have always claimed and still claim that the city of Los Angeles has no right to establish water rates lower than the ones which were established at the time of the contract of the contract between our company and the city, yet, realizing the fact that the Council has for years fixed other water rates than those and presumably upon the statements which we have filed each year showing the amount of receipts and expenditures of our company, we now desire, in addition to the statement which we have filed in the office of the City Clerk, showing such receipts and expenditures for the past year, to call your honorable body's attention to some additional expenditures which we will be called upon to make within the coming year.

As is well known, the growth of the city has been so phenomenal that our company has been hardly able to keep up with the requirements of the newly developed territories for water, and in order to give the city the water facilities which it requires, and also as well to give

\$250.00 DIAMOND RING

Will be given away to Smokers of FRANCIS WILSON CIGARS.

Every smoker of Francis Wilson Cigars has an opportunity of securing this handsome Diamond Ring valued at \$250. With each Francis Wilson Cigar the purchaser gets a ticket entitling him to a chance in securing the ring.

The party who returns to us on or before May 1, 1895, the largest number of tickets will receive the above named prize.

Call for Francis Wilson Cigars, and if the dealer does not give you a ticket insist upon one.

F. W. BRAUN & CO., Pacific Coast Agents.

the required pressure in the business district, we have been compelled to construct new supply pipes leading from our works into the city. In order to do this properly we are constructing a tunnel just below our headworks and laying a line of twenty-four-inch and thirty-inch pipes into the city limits, and down to Seventh street.

"This expenditure will amount to more than \$250,000, and is rendered absolutely necessary in order to supply the consumers which we now have as well as to give the fire pressure which the city desires. This additional expenditure of money will not materially increase the number of our consumers, but will give them better facilities. You also know that the water service upon the hills up to the time that we bought the city plant was miserable, and that we have spent a large amount of money, not only for new pipes and reservoirs, but in a pumping plant and we now supply the hill district with pure water. All of these expenditures have not been the means of increasing the number of consumers, but merely to better supply those who are now using water. While we have each year somewhat reduced the rates and to a point below which we think they should be reduced in order to give us a fair rate of interest upon the investment after deducting the operating expenses, yet, assuming that the rates, which we have fixed for the last few years, have been based upon our receipts and expenditures, as well as the cost of operating the works, it necessarily follows that our having been compelled to expend from \$250,000 to \$300,000 in order to better serve our patrons, that we are entitled to receive interest upon such investment, as well as the additional cost of operating the same.

"The Supreme Court of this State, in the case of the Spring Valley Water Company of San Francisco, held that the Supervisors had no right to arbitrarily fix water rates, but that they must be based upon the cost of the plant, the wear and tear, expenditures, and maintaining the same, and sufficient to give a fair rate of interest upon the investment. That is all that we wish, and feeling that the rates which we adopted last year are wholly insufficient to accomplish that purpose, we present to you this ordinance, which is a fair increase of the different rates to compensate us for the additional outlay which we have been compelled to make. One rate we wish particularly to call your attention to is the rate for sprinkling.

"We have had numerous complaints from parties who own small places having fifty feet frontage with a back lot of only ten or fifteen feet, that they are compelled, under the ordinance of last year, to pay as much for sprinkling as the man who has a ten or fifteen foot frontage and a back lot of 150 feet. This is evidently an injustice and one which we think should be corrected, not only for the benefit of the small consumer, but for the benefit of the large consumer, who would not be able to pay the rates if they were not reduced.

"We believe that you desire to fix the water rates not arbitrarily, but upon a basis which would be fair to the consumer as well as to ourselves, and that you intend to do so into consideration of the cost of the plants and the expenditures for the cost of maintenance, we trust that the accompanying ordinance may be found satisfactory and will be passed.

"The communication is a draft of the proposed ordinance fixing rates for supplying water for domestic and private purposes for the year commencing July 1, 1895. The ordinance is drawn in the form in which the company asks the Council that it be passed. The changes from the monthly rates fixed in the ordinance now in force are as follows:

For every tenement or dwelling-house, not exceeding three living rooms, occupied by a single family—raised from \$5 to \$7.50.

For every such house of four living rooms, occupied—raised from \$7.50 to \$10.

For every such house of five living rooms, occupied—raised from \$10 to \$12.50.

For every such house of six living rooms, occupied—raised from \$12.50 to \$15.

For every such house of seven living rooms, occupied—raised from \$15 to \$17.50.

For every such house of eight living rooms, occupied—raised from \$17.50 to \$20.

For every such house of nine living rooms, occupied—raised from \$20 to \$22.50.

For every such house of ten living rooms, occupied—raised from \$22.50 to \$25.

For restaurants and eating-houses, according to daily average of people fed—raised from \$2 to \$3.

For sprinkling lawns and gardens—changed from 1 cent per front foot for lots not exceeding 150 feet in depth to 2 cents for each square yard of lawn and garden, provided no garden or lawn shall be less than 25 cents.

For each saloon, not including water closets or urinals—raised from \$2 to \$3.

It is inserted in the proposed ordinance that the monthly rate for keeping one cow shall be 25 cents, and for each additional cow, 10 cents.

Matters of Finance.

BUSY SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.
As was expected the Finance Committee of the City Council had a busy session yesterday.

First was heard a committee of the Chamber of Commerce in the matter of request of the association that the Council make a sufficient appropriation to permit the exhibit hall of the chamber to be kept open one evening of each week. It was urged that it would be appreciated by a great many of the tourists visiting the city, but that the cost, which would be about \$30 per night, was beyond the resources of the Chamber of Commerce at the present time.

It was then decided to recommend an appropriation of \$300 for the purpose. The matter of the request from the Finance Committee of the general Fiesta Committee, that the Council make an appropriation for the fiesta was next considered and the members of the latter committee, which is composed of H. J. Jevne, H. H. Newman and J. S. Salkey, were heard. Shortly before they were heard by the committee a petition as signed by Isaac S. Smith and others, was presented to the committee. The petition read as follows:

"We, the undersigned, have recently learned through the city papers that you have under consideration a request from the Fiesta Committee to furnish them with a large sum of money from the public funds of the city in support of their scheme for a grand celebration to be held in this place in the near future. Therefore we, as true and loyal American

citizens, earnestly protest against the appropriation of one dollar of the public funds of this city at this time for any such unnecessary and useless purpose."

Mr. Newman spoke with a good deal of feeling, as did the other members of the Fiesta Committee. He said that it was because of a fear that the subscriptions for the celebration next Fourth of July would suffer he would subscribe for such a large sum of money as would be a large portion of the money expended would go to musicians, laborers and others living in the city.

It was urged by Mr. Salkey that the heavy taxpayers of the city would approve a liberal appropriation for the purpose. The payroll of work being done on the fiesta, was stated to be about \$200,000, amounting to between \$4.00 and \$500 per week.

The committee later in the day decided to defer recommendation in the matter for one week.

After having heard the gentlemen in behalf of an appropriation of funds for the fiesta, the committee next took up the matter of the petition asking that a proposition to vote bonds for \$100,000 for a library, museum and art building be included in the proceeding for the voting of bonds for school and other purposes.

G. A. Robinson of the library board was heard. He argued that a well-lighted building was needed, and the lot just north of the City Hall was not suited for the purpose. In granting the petition the Council would not be making the expenditure asked, but would merely be summing it to the people for nothing.

W. A. Spaulding of the library board said the time had come when the library must either go forward or retrograde. He urged that suitable provision be made for the institution as well as for museum and art exhibits. There are, he said, numerous acquisitions which could undoubtedly be had as gifts, if only the city had a proper place to care for them. Many of them are of great value, and the city is losing the kind asked for is delayed the less are the chances of the city securing them.

The committee decided to recommend the proposition be not included in the bond proceedings.

In the matter of demands for the services of members of boards of election at the recent charter amendment election, the committee approved a demand for \$6 for each member. That is stated to be the price paid heretofore for special elections.

It was also agreed to recommend the rejection of the recommendation that three additional sanitary inspectors be allowed.

A Sewer Recommendation.
The Sewer Committee has prepared the following recommendations for presentation to the City Council:

In the matter of proposals for the sewerage of Bonnie Brae street from Tenth street to a point opposite the southwest corner of lot 4, block F, Bonnie Brae tract, we recommend that the City Engineer be authorized to construct the sewer at 89 cents per lineal foot for the sewer complete be accepted and the necessary resolution of award be adopted.

Want a Franchise.
O. A. Ivers, John S. Maltman, John Kennedy, Richard Dillon and Henry T. Hazard have addressed a communication to the City Council, stating that they would like a franchise for a double-track street car line on the west side of the city, from Bonnie Brae street to the west city limits, the same to be operated with horses or electricity and the franchise to run for fifty years.

Chemical Hose Wagon House.
The Building Committee recommends to the City Council as follows:

"We recommend that the proposal of A. B. Pattison to erect an engine-house on lot 14, block 4, of the Wilson tract, according to plans and specifications on file with the Superintendent of Buildings, and rent the same to the city for a term of five years at the rate of \$200 per year, and the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present the necessary lease."

Seventh Ward Councilman.
Councilman Ashman, to whom was referred the matter of the sidewalking of Los Angeles street, from Winston street to Fifth street, and Winston street from Main street to Wall street, has decided to recommend that the proceedings be abandoned.

Street Department Employees.
In accordance with the motion of Councilman Ashman, adopted at the last meeting of the City Council, Street Superintendent Howard has filed for presentation to that body a list of the employees of his department. The motion above mentioned explained that some of the employees of the street department were not citizens, and did not have their names on the Great Register.

Mr. Ashman, as Councilman, will now have an opportunity to satisfy themselves in the matter.

City Hall Notes.
M. N. Avery and others have petitioned that the west side of Union avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets be sidewalked.

Street Superintendent Meerve wishes to call the attention of those interested in the matter to the fine display of hyacinths and frezias now to be seen in the conservatory at East Side Park. The flowers are in a variety of colors, and are of excellent showing. They are open to inspection of the public.

E. A. Miller and others have petitioned that the cement sidewalk and cement curb be laid on the east side of Oak street between Washington and Twenty-first streets. The Mayor, City Engineer and Street Superintendent are considering the petition.

The change of grade of Hill street between Rock street and Bellevue avenue, made a personal examination yesterday of the property affected by the change.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.
The Courts.
SEVERAL DECREES OF DIVORCE GRANTED.

A number of divorce cases were disposed of in the various departments of the Superior Court yesterday, as follows:

Mrs. J. M. Kratzer was granted a decree by Judge Smith divorcing her from A. J. Kratzer, upon the grounds of habitual intemperance and failure to provide, by default.

After hearing further testimony in support of the plaintiff's charge, Judge Shaw granted Mr. R. R. Burrill, the Pasadena transfer man, his much coveted decree of divorce.

Mrs. A. M. Thompson was also made happy by Judge Shaw, for, upon producing further evidence she was granted the decree, which she applied for on Thursday last.

Judge McKinley heard and granted the application of Mrs. Fannie M. Young for a decree, divorcing her from T. L. Young, upon the ground of extreme cruelty, by default.

Mrs. Dolores Monroy having been basely deserted by her husband, Alonzo Monroy, she was granted a decree of divorce from him by Judge McKinley, the defendant submitting a default.

ADJUDGED INSANE.
Henry L. Slane, a native of Canada, 46 years of age, was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State Asylum at Highlands by Judge Smith yesterday in accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Boynton and Merrill, the commissioners who examined him.

Slane is a native of Canada, and is appointed by God to persecute all members of the Masonic fraternity, and in order to prevent his threatened extermination of several of the members of the fraternity he was ordered under restraint.

Giovanni Ponzio, the Italian, who recently attempted to shoot a relative at a ranch on the Mission road, thereby causing the death of his brother, Antonio, was committed to the Highlands Asylum yesterday by Judge McKinley. He is 48 years of age, and has been mentally unbalanced for years.

Mariano Perez, the Mexican, who was arrested on Buena Vista on Friday night last, was also examined by Commissioners Oakes and Abasworth in Department Six, but not being dangerous or violent, was sent to the County Hospital for treatment.

AGAIN CHECKED.
The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has again been checked by the Pasadena, and those who have been watching the game, are awaiting with keen interest the next move on the board.

Not content with individual injunctions against the company, the Southern Pacific Company, upon information and complaint of L. P. Hanson, commenced suit yesterday to enjoin the company from continuing its construction of a roadbed along or over Broadway, Depot street and Frost's Court at Pasadena, and to declare the franchise granted to the company, illegal, null and void.

THE CITRUS FAIR.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Judges Selected for a Number of the Classes—The Gold Medal Contest—Demands for More Space.

The Executive Committee of the Citrus Fair Association met yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, with Vice-President H. R. Smith in the chair, and C. D. Withard acting as secretary. San Diego county was represented by H. F. Norcross, Riverside county by D. W. McLeod, Orange county by W. J. Fay, Ventura county by W. J. Sherriff, the Chamber of Commerce by John Scott.

The principal business of the meeting was the approval of the space allotted by the secretary and superintendent for the exchange and associations which cover the main floor, leaving the space in the galleries for the exhibit of the "thirties" and the entries for the Chamber of Commerce medal. The matter of privileges was taken up, and it was decided to limit the allotment of space to the sale of flowers, refreshments, ice cream and lemonade, soda water, etc., barring out all sales of Midway material. The secretary announced that the refreshments, flowers, cards and ice cream privileges had been given to the ladies belonging to the benevolent associations of the city.

It was decided that the Chamber of Commerce gold medal be offered for the best box of oranges grown by the exhibitor, and that the entry be confined to one box of one variety from each exhibitor, the box to be the commercial package without brand or any commercial whatever, as it is intended that the package shall bear no mark of identification. It will be known to the judges by a number. The judges for these entries to be selected by the regular committee on judges. Entries in this class to close Wednesday noon, March 6.

The members present stated that the amount of space allotted to their several localities was insufficient for the amount of fruit it is desired to exhibit, showing that there is a livelier interest taken in the fair this year than was at first anticipated. The entries from Fillmore alone, sent in yesterday, are sixty-six in ten classes.

The judges selected by the Committee on Judges, and that have accepted, are as follows:

In classes 1, 2, 24, 25, 26 and 27, R. H. Young of San Diego, A. B. Ruggles of Redlands, and E. F. C. Klokke of this city.

In classes 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, J. E. Cutler of Riverside, William Fuller of Cotton, and Ad Petch of this city.

In classes 4, 10, 11, 12 and 23, W. H. Backus of Riverside, J. C. Frisbie of San Diego and W. E. Forrester of Whittier.

In classes 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, H. Jevne and J. R. Newberry of this city, and N. W. Blanchard of Santa Paula.

The judges for classes 13 and 14, sealed packed boxes of oranges and lemons, and also for the Chamber of Commerce medal class, are yet to be selected.

The railroad companies report special rates for one week during the fair and also that the freight rates applicable to State fairs will be in effect during the fair.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTES.
Redlands announces that she has sent to the chamber seven cases of dried fruit to be forwarded to the American Institute in New York. Pomona announces that she will be a contributor in olives, olive oil and marmalade. Barnard & Denmore send word that they have instructed their New York agent to select samples for this display. The chamber is anxiously waiting for parties to send in any material that they wish forwarded to this exhibit.

Edward Dunham of La Cuyana exhibits Barry pears that will not be ready for sale for two months. Parties desiring to learn what the root-knot is, can see a fair sample of that disease by calling at the chamber where there can be seen a prune tree two years old infested with this disease from the ranch of O. Enbke.

Jacob Miller of Cahuenga exhibits a branch of an almond tree covered with blossoms.

The chamber will begin the decorating of Hazard's Pavilion the middle of the coming week, it is desired that all those having ivy, cypress, etc., that they are willing to donate for this purpose, send word to the Chamber of Commerce and a wagon will be sent for the material.

(Chicago Dispatch.) In the crusade to reform the women who do not reform those who make them fall?

For Pale, Worn-out Folks.
No one feels spring sickness who uses Fannie's Cherry Compound, that wonderful medicine that makes people well. No one need be pale or worn-out with that loathsome and impure blood, if they use this grand strength-giver. Try it.

Fancy Shirts for 1895.
The first shipment of fine Imported Shirts, for Men's Shirts and Ladies' Shirt Waists, has just arrived.

High-grade work my specialty.

Machin, the Shirt Maker,
150-151 Wilson Block,
Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Take Elevator at entrance, 108 Spring Street.

Enthusiastic.
There is a little boy in this city who likes the taste of Tip Top Cough Syrup so well that he almost insisted on his mother taking some. When told that she did not have a cold, he exclaimed: "Well, mamma, you had better get one then."—San Diego Sun.

BEAUTIFUL PASADENA.

An Important Talk with One of Her Representative Citizens—Notes of Interest.

Every day and every hour someone is being cured by Dr. A. J. Shores. People are willing to testify to the merits of this wonderful system. The sick and afflicted are crowding Dr. Shores' parlors, thronging the place, getting the best medical treatment known to science at such a low rate as that offered by Dr. A. J. Shores.

J. D. Benham, who resides on Summit avenue, Pasadena, says: "I always had a cold in my head; terrible, sharp, shooting headaches; hawk ing



and spitting; cleaning the throat; lungs sore; pains in the back; my kidneys were painfully affected; I had no appetite; lost flesh and was really too weak to do work, and was many times told I could never be made well. "I had treated with other doctors, but no one did me any good, and I had made up my mind that I could not be cured. "I had heard of the wonderful success of Dr. A. J. Shores and thought I would try just once again. "In conclusion, I can truthfully state that I have been made a new man. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone, and I freely endorse Dr. A. J. Shores and his new treatment to all sufferers. "If you doubt the above statement drop Mr. Benham a line or go see him in person. He has lived eight years in Pasadena, and is well and favorably known to almost every resident of that city.

Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Catarrh of the kidneys results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh, which affects all organs. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the A. J. Shores New System.

Do your hands and feet swell?

Is this more noticeable in the mornings?

Are they cold and clammy?

Is there pain in small of back?

Is the urine dark and cloudy?

Does a deposit form when left standing?

Is there a desire to get up at night?

Do you see spots floating before the eyes?

Are the eyes dull and staring?

Is there a bad taste in the mouth?

Have your pain top of head?

Is your hair getting gray?

If so, is it silvery white?

Is the skin dry and harsh?

Is the hair dry and brittle?

Is there nausea after eating?

Has the perspiration a bad odor?

Is there puffiness under the eyes?

Are there dark rings around the eyes?

Is the skin pale and dry?

Has the skin a waxy look?

Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?

Have you chilly feelings down the back?

Do the joints pain and ache?

Do the legs feel too heavy?

Catarrh of the Liver.

The liver is affected by catarrh through the disease extending from the stomach into the tubes in the liver. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Dr. A. J. Shores new system.

Are you irritable?

Are you nervous?

Do you feel dizzy?

Have you no energy?

WILL BE A JUBILEE.

Opening of the Santa Fe and Prescott Railroad.

An Elaborate Celebration of the Event Now in Course of Preparation.

The New Orange Freight Rate—Arrival of the Sunset Limited—Earnings of the Mexican Railways.

The citizens of Phoenix, Ariz., intend making the celebration of the opening of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad, on March 11 to 16, inclusive, quite an elaborate affair. The railroads are co-operating to make the celebration a success, and low excursion rates are being offered for the time of the celebration. There will be a carnival, including a trades parade, horse races, cowboy tournaments and other sports, as well as exercises appropriate to such special occasion.

During the same week the Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W., consisting of members from Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, will meet in Phoenix.

To accommodate all those wishing to visit Phoenix and enjoy the various attractions, the Southern California Railway Company will sell round-trip tickets to that point from all principal stations on their line, on March 10 and 11, at the low rate of \$30. These tickets are good for return up to and including March 31, 1895, and allow stopover in either direction.

Round-trip tickets to Phoenix will also be on sale March 12, limited to continuous passage in each direction and good thirty days from date, at the rate of \$25.25.

The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad opens up a remarkably rich country in Central Arizona, which offers rare opportunities for the homeseeker and investor.

THE SUNSET LIMITED.

The west-bound Sunset Limited brought its usual full complement of passengers from the East last evening, and brought back the following residents of this city: E. T. Billings, Mrs. J. M. Porter, and Mrs. M. W. Stephens; Mrs. Roy Jones of Santa Monica, and W. J. Umb and M. Uriok of San Diego.

THE NEW ORANGE RATE.

The new freight rate which went into effect on the 15th inst., so far as the orange crop is concerned, has been fixed on the estimated basis of seventy-two pounds to the box. F. C. Gay, general freight agent of the Southern California road, while speaking regarding the matter, stated it as his opinion that if the various fruit exchanges and organizations would only adopt a certain sized box that would average, filled, the seventy-two pounds in weight, there would be no further difficulty as to freight charges. It appears that in the past, while freight was levied per box, irrespective of weight, some shippers seized the opportunity to get ahead of the railroads by increasing the size of the package. No opportunity will be afforded for such doubtful tactics, as the average box will be estimated at seventy-two pounds, and freight charged on this basis.

THE MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL.

On the 1st of March construction will begin on the extension to the Pacific Coast of the Mexican International Railroad. The terminus on this coast will be at the Port of San Blas, giving direct connection with the coast via Durango, for the trade of San Antonio, Tex., St. Louis, etc., and via El Paso for the trade of the Pacific.

The earnings of the Mexican railroads during the week ending the 9th, were as follows: The Mexican National, \$126,419.38, against \$131,606.22 in the corresponding period of 1894; Inter-oceanic, \$45,403.54, against \$48,302.08; approximate earnings of the Mexican Central system, \$273,426.65, against \$292.91 for the corresponding period of 1894.

A FUNNY INCIDENT.

A rather funny incident occurred yesterday in the office of H. C. Whitehead, the auditor of the Southern California road. Telephonic conveniences are rather scarce on the fifth floor of the Bradbury building, and whenever a call comes over the wire it fills in the manager boy's full time summoning the different people to the phone. Yesterday a young lady living in town wanted to speak to her fiancé in the auditor's office just about the time that a young spark in the same department was expecting his girl to call him up over the telephone, and let him know about going to the theater in the evening. Somehow things got mixed up. Whether it was the office boy that made a mistake in the name or whether it was the instrument, sure it is that the wrong fellow got hold of the wrong girl and for about five minutes, exchanged sweet communion before either one discovered things were not quite right. The fellow said he only discovered the mistake through knowing that his own bona fide girl didn't like the odor of violets and never wore them.

SCRAP HEAP.

L. Gill, agent for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific at Perry, Iowa, is visiting friends in the city.

C. H. Morgan has been appointed traveling freight agent for Los Angeles and adjacent territory, for the Chicago and Northwestern, by W. D. Campbell, general agent for the company in the city.

Phillips' Rock Island excursion arrived last night, with forty-nine passengers for Southern California.

Robert Miller, general superintendent of the Michigan Central, and family arrived in a special car on Friday evening, and went down to the Raymond yesterday.

Mrs. O. W. Ruggles, wife of the general passenger agent of the road, accompanies the party.

General Manager Wade of the Southern California took a run out along the line yesterday.

W. D. Sanborn, general agent of the Burlington, and W. Redell, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania line, went north yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. J. M. Betts, whose husband is in the maintenance-of-way department of the Southern Pacific, left for San Francisco yesterday on a visit to friends.

One hundred and fifty residents of Pomona and Duarte made the trip made over the Kite-shaped track of the Southern California road yesterday.

The new Southern Pacific warehouse at Brookhurst, near Anaheim, has been completed, and, with other work along the line, was inspected by Superintendent Muir and the other officials, when making the inspection trip on Friday. The extension to the warehouse at Whittier is being pushed, as the accommodation is sadly needed.

A Narrow Escape.

Electricians Forrest and Keeler, while working yesterday in an elevator shaft at the new Broadway Hotel, had a narrow escape from death by the falling of weights and cage. They managed to get out, though without any damage other than Keeler sustaining an injured arm.



SPECIAL SALE Black Dress Goods

At lower prices, better qualities than ever before. Every lady interested in Black Dress Goods should see the great bargains we are now offering. We are the BLACK DRESS GOODS HOUSE OF LOS ANGELES, importing direct our entire stock enables us to offer greater values than you can expect to secure elsewhere. This week we are offering special values in every department, Colored Dress Goods at NEW TARIFF PRICES, and that means lower than ever before. You save money by buying your domestics at Hale's. Special sale of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery this week, OUR PRICES THE LOWEST, but you need not take our word for it, come down and see for yourself.

THIS WEEK.

Bargains in Every Department.

THIS WEEK.

J. M. Hale Company,

INCORPORATED,

107-109 NORTH SPRING STREET.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

NEW PHASE IN THE SAN DIEGO WATER QUESTION.

A Bold Attempt by the Water Kings to Achieve Their Objects by the Use of Corrupt Means.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 16.—(Special Correspondence.) There is absolute proof of corrupt methods now being employed in public by interested water promoters to gain their ends in compelling the people to accept what the water kings want. There is absolute evidence of the desirability that San Diego people should question rigidly every sentence in every contract and exact rigid accounting for every dollar expended. The consolidated water companies, practically say that they propose to make the people bend the knee to them. These companies think that they have San Diego by the throat. Promoters of the Mount Te-carte and the Grant schemes make better and better offers to supply water to the city the longer the matter of a contract is discussed. Further consideration of the matter by the people is thought to be wise before any decision is arrived at, but if bribery is at work, as it evidently is, no man can tell what the people will be led into. The prevailing disposition is to trust the Grants. These gentlemen have honored name. They are regarded as reputable business men.

The Civic Federation, or Vigilance Committee in the cause of good local government, has not been formed a moment too soon, if bribers are walking the streets seeking to corrupt newspapers and officials. At the mass-meeting last night the aims of the federation were stated to be a desire to put honest, intelligent men in city offices. As one speaker put it, San Diego wants a common council and mayor who will not regard messages from the Mayor as mere jokes. Another speaker quoted John J. Ingalls saying that "purity in politics was an iridescent dream," but a betterment of the situation here was regarded as highly necessary. A recent attempt to bribe the Times correspondent about a public matter is evidence of this necessity.

The Rev. Mr. Kipp said that it was necessary for good citizens to concentrate their efforts to elect one good candidate, if several good candidates presented themselves for election, otherwise they scattered their strength among the good candidates, bad citizens, who invariably pull together at election time, would be sure to elect a bad man and thus defeat the wishes of good citizens. Clarence Barber, Cassius Carter, L. A. Wright, Judge Murdock, Philip Morse, D. Cleveland, W. E. Howard, J. F. Carey and George W. Marston addressed the meeting and won much applause from the 500 people in attendance. The Executive Committee of the federation has been enlarged to seventeen. At the coming election it is the purpose of the federation to select from all tickets the best men for the several offices and urge members of the federation to elect them. The federation will not advocate an independent ticket but simply select the best men from the tickets of all parties in the field.

But to be successful the federation must look well to its leaders. Already

Watson Parrish, one of the leading spirits of the organization is reported as trying to boom himself for Mayor. Parrish ought, so disinterested people think, to be speedily bounced from the Civic Federation. Meanwhile Mayor Carlson continues his agitation against the hell-holes of the city which are now debauching 15-year-old boys by means of liquor and lewd women. Carlson may make mistakes; he may be erratic; but in his move to close infamous dives, no matter what his personal motive may be, he is resolving and will continue to have the hearty support of decent citizens. People of this city, who are eminently respectable, but who are either too cowardly or too lazy to stand up in meeting and cry down the shameful corruption now permeating high as well as low places in the social as well as in the political life of this community, will do well to keep their mouths shut if they are inclined to criticize the energetic Mayor or the newspaper men now doing their duty by showing up hell-holes and bribery.

DEATH RECORD.

WEBBER—At his home, No. 248 Seventeenth street, at 8:20 o'clock Friday morning, J. T. Webber.

Funeral services at the Memorial Baptist Church on Twenty-first street, east of Grand avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

C. D. HOWRY
Leading Funeral Director
FIFTH & BROADWAY

The Deacon's . .
"One Hoss Shay"

Was a model vehicle a few years ago. It's out of date now.

Modern Drivers . . .

Demand modern vehicles a handsome carriage, a graceful spyder, a dainty cart or a smart pleasure trap; something in keeping with modern progressiveness.

STUDEBAKER
VEHICLES

Are recognized the country over as the standard of excellence. . . Newest in design, most handsome and elegant in finish, most reasonable in price.

Let us show you what we have in the vehicle line.

S. W. Luitweiler,
300-203—Los Angeles St.—300-203

E. L. DOHENY, GEO. J. OWENS,
Manager. Supt.,

Doheny, Connon &
Owens Oil Co.,

Fuel
Oil..

In any quantity at market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other dangerous explosives. We furnish—

Maler-Zobelein Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudahy Packing Co., and many other consumers, to whom we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner.

Telephone 1472. Wells and office, o. r. Douglas and West State Streets

AUCTION.

413 S. Spring Street.

To close consignment I will dispose of, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, February 19th, and Thursday the 21st, and Friday the 22d, at 2 p.m., a fine line of Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Upholstered Chairs and Rockers, Folding-beds, Lounges, Couches, Hat Trees, Center-tables, Extension-tables, Hair and Wool Top Mattresses, Springs, Toilet ware, Mattings, Carpets, Curtains, etc. Housekeepers are invited to this sale.

C. M. STEVENS,
Auctioneer.

Los Angeles Auction House.

Appraisers and auctioneers. Furniture and merchandise sales. No. 502 Main St. Los Angeles, Cal. Will open a general auction business Wednesday, February 20, at 10 a.m., selling in salesroom as above, and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter at 10 o'clock. Consignments of furniture, carpets, stoves, general house-furnishings, merchandise, etc., received for auction sale and sold for best price obtainable, with prompt returns to consignors.

Sales of furniture in residences. A general auction and commission business transacted. Furnished houses bought in entirety. Cash advances on small or large lots of goods.

Young Trotting Stallions
Fillies and Geldings.

A Draft from
PALO ALTO STOCK FARM
Will be sold at

Public Auction at Santa Ana, Tuesday, March 12, 1895, and Los Angeles, Wednesday, March 13, 1895.

Sale will take place at 11 a.m. each day at the respective race tracks, at either of which the stock as catalogued may be seen from Sunday, March 10, until sale.

Catalogues sent upon application.
KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers,
20 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

LAST WEEK OF OUR CLEARANCE SALE.

Furniture, Carpets, Etc. CHAMBER SUITS.

We will make it especially lively in this line from the finest to the lowest.

SOLID ASH, NO ELM, 3-piece suit, square beveled glass.....\$15.00
Long Cheval Glass, same wood.....\$18.50
The popular birch wood, in an elegant suit, 18x40 French beveled glass.....\$23.50
Other suits in proportion.

Parlor Suits at almost your own price.

DINING FURNITURE.

Sideboards from.....\$13.00 UP.
Pillar Extension Tables, solid oak.....\$7.25 UP.
Solid Oak Chairs, at.....85c
100 other styles like reduction.

CARPETS, Etc.

Largest stock in the city. Every conceivable design and coloring.

All-wool Ingrains.....50 cents
Best Tapestry Brussels.....62 1-2 cents
Moquettes and Body Brussels.....95 cents
Axminsters.....\$1.35
Portieres at cost

This is no talk, but solid facts. To convince yourself call and see us.

W. S. ALLEN,

332 AND 334 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

A GIFT! A WATCH! A good one too—1 card with every \$1 worth of goods; 75 cards exchanged for the watch, ladies or gents; or you can secure it with less than 75 cards and a corresponding cash payment.

Our new SPRING STOCK is on the way; most of our present stock is, therefore, IN the way. It must be moved! We are hustling to do it.

To close out broken lines and make as clean a sweep as possible, we are naming prices that in many instances are not more than half value.

We may not have just what you want—but there's a good chance that's worth looking after.

Here are a few indicators:

DAYS OF HUSTLING AHEAD.

"HUSTLING PRICES."

Men's All-wool Cassimere Pants.....\$2.50
Men's All-wool Cheviot Suits.....\$9.00
Men's Imported Black Clay Diagonal Suits in Sacks and Frocks.....\$15.00
Boys' Combination Suits, 2 pairs of pants and cap.....\$2.50
Boys' Long Pants Suits.....\$2.50

BROWN BROS.,

CLOTHIERS,

FURNISHERS, HATTERS,

249-251 SOUTH SPRING STREET.



CITY BRIEFS

The Weather.
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16, 1935. The barometer registered at 5 a.m. 30.43, and at 5 p.m. 30.31. The thermometer at 5 a.m. showed 50 deg., and 58 deg. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Character of weather partly cloudy.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

DAILY BULLETIN.
United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on February 16, 1935. Observations taken at all stations at 5 p.m., seventy-fifth meridian time, by George E. Franklin, Observer.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.

Place	Barometer	Temperature
Los Angeles, clear	30.30	42
San Diego, clear	30.28	44
San Luis Obispo, cloudy	30.26	42
Fresno, partly cloudy	30.24	40
San Francisco, cloudy	30.22	38
Sacramento, cloudy	30.20	36
Red Bluff, cloudy	30.18	34
Eureka, cloudy	30.16	32
Portland, cloudy	30.14	30

Burger talks tomorrow only, on the following goods; remember tomorrow only, doors not open until 9 a.m. and be sure and be one of the first when the doors are opened and get the cream. Here it is: Gormham (the best) sterling silver Los Angeles and mission souvenir large tea spoons worth \$2.50, this day only \$1.25. Here it is: Mother pearl penholder, rustic carved, solid gold, No. 5 pen, worth \$4.00, tomorrow only \$2.00. Combination pocket-books in seal, morocco, goat or lizard, worth from \$1 to \$2.25, all put in a box to pick out at 50 cents; catch on why you should come early and only one day! Worth than auction, read carefully: Waltham Elgin boss watches, worth \$15, tomorrow only \$8.50; the great New Haven watch that the jeweler blow at \$3, tomorrow \$1.45; Colby Silver Co.'s butter-knife, sugar spoons, fancy chased handle, sixteen ounces silver, on nickel base, worth \$1, tomorrow only 25 cents. Come early, this day only: Rogers' silver triple-plated napkin-rings, 10c; tomorrow you can have all our Earle, too slow. The genuine American Earle, worth \$1.00, match them, they are less than 50c and I will give them away. We are the sole agents here for the diamond doublets and Sumatra gems, the nearest approach to the genuine diamond, that received the highest award at the Columbian Exposition. You can afford to wear 'em, they are cheap in price. A special lot of selected, genuine Mexican opals, worth up to \$3.00, each, each one day! Don't forget the place, it is Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, between Second and Third streets.

Great meat sale by the Eastern Market Company, corner Second and Spring streets—25 per cent. discount on former prices: Five thousand pounds Eastern-boned hams, 10 cents; 200 pounds loins of pork, 8 cents; 100 pounds ribs, 8 cents; 10 cents; 200 pounds legs mutton 10 cents; 1000 pounds rib and loin mutton 10 cents; 1000 pounds boiling beef, 5 cents; 1000 pounds beef, steak, 12 1/2 cents; 1000 pounds round steak, 8 cents; all other meats at same reduction; the only corn-fed beef in town.

Another special sale of sewing machines. Tomorrow we will give you your choice of fifteen good sewing machines at \$2.75; your choice of another lot at \$5, and still another lot at \$9; then we have a number of almost new machines that we will sell at the low price of \$12 to \$15. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction. You can be suited, so don't miss this opportunity. Remember this great sale is at the White S. M. Office, No. 235 South Spring, between Second and Third.

Free art exhibit, Maillon Ad. Braun & Co., the famous publishing house of Paris and New York, will exhibit their celebrated line of carbon prints, reproductions of all old masters of the great European galleries, as well as the Paris salon, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 13, 14, 15. You and your friends are cordially invited to view this grand display. Sanborn, Vail & Co., No. 138 South Spring street.

By calling at Snyder's shoe store, No. 255 South Spring street, ladies can buy shoes that are first-class. They are of the latest styles, and the prices are the lowest—44 shoes for \$3.43; shoes for \$2.50; handkerchiefs for \$2.50; children's and misses' shoes at all prices. We know that we are leading in good goods at low prices. Do not forget the place, No. 255 South Spring, at St. Paul's Church, Episcopal, on Olive street, this morning, the Rev. John Gray presches upon the important subject of "Church Unity." In the evening the rectory delivers an address upon the "Americanism of the Episcopal Church." The choir will sing a selection from Haydn's third mass. All strangers welcome.

H. F. Vollmer & Co., No. 118 South Spring, will continue their discount sale of one week longer on account of the request of so many of our patrons and friends. We offer discounts in every department to cash purchasers; it will pay you to get our prices on dinner, tea and toilet sets, lamps and plated ware.

The beautiful collection of oil paintings by Mrs. J. H. Barchus, on exhibition at Liechtenberg's Art Studio, 100 North Main street, has been increased by a number of new canvases of Southern California scenes. The art-loving public is cordially invited to see the wonderful Yosemite painting.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away with one year's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, at \$1 additional.

Reading by Miss Addie L. Murphy and Miss Anna E. Robinson, assisted by Mrs. C. A. Hall, No. 209 South Broadway, tickets 50 cents, at Blanchard-Pittsford's. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Auction, Thursday, February 21, at 10 o'clock a.m., No. 232 West First street, of Navajo blankets, Indian carpets, moccasins, beadwork, pipes, war clubs, Mexican pottery and terrapins. Thomas B. Clark, auctioneer.

Selling out at Lee Kwai Sing's, No. 306 South Spring street. Finest stock of Chinese and Japanese art goods in the city. The entire stock of goods will be sold within thirty days, regardless of value.

street; tel. 1349; (formerly Neitzke & Speck) open all the time.

Anything wanted in the shape of delivery from a tally-ho to a saddle horse, at reasonable rates, can be obtained at Grand-avenue livery stable, 741 N. 7th St., Y.W.C.A. gospel meeting, No. 107 North Spring street, at 8:45 o'clock today, led by Mrs. O. V. Rice. Bible class at 3 p.m. All women invited.

Nice Alfrey organizes classes in dancing for children Saturday, February 23; adults, Friday, February 22, at 7:30 o'clock. No. 236 South Spring street.

For tally-ho rides to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission, register your name at the St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway.

Ask your grocer for "our best brand" mince meat, put up in two and one-half pound tins, by Holt Packing Company, Los Angeles, Cal.

R. B. Young has removed his office from Wilson Block, First and Spring, to the Broadway Building, No. 429 South Broadway.

Prof. Judson's water color exhibit. Special prices for this week only. Art Association galleries, No. 110 West Second street.

Krengel & Brees, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

Miss Alfrey's elocution class for children meets Wednesday and Saturday, at No. 232 West First street. \$1 per term.

Now is the time to buy your dress goods, when you can get them at half price, James Smith's, No. 245 South Spring street.

Auction sale of paintings of Coast, second room, Bryson Block, Monday, February 18, 2 o'clock. Thomas B. Clark, auctioneer.

Student attendance at the School of Art and Design, No. 110 Second street, is larger than any previous year.

The greatest citrus fair ever held in the State will take place in Hazard's Pavilion, February 28; ten days.

Don't forget the great dry goods "fire sale," still continues at James Smith's, No. 245 South Spring street.

Tomorrow, Wednesday day at the great "fire sale," James Smith, No. 245 South Spring street.

Dr. McLean, pastor of Simpson's M. E. Tabernacle, today. Strangers invited.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

Gloves repaired, Los Angeles Glove Manufacturing Co., 121 1/2 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Buy the Whitney make of trunk. Factory, No. 423 South Spring street.

Krean Kakes. Koster Kakey-Kafe, No. 15 South Main street, between Second and Third.

Sweet Redlands oranges at Althouse Bros. Men, give Garden's shoes a trial.

The Cassara Band is coming. Corsets fitted at the Unique.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for H. C. Stone, John Flynn, C. H. Vanhousen.

Grand promenade concert at Westlake Park this afternoon (weather permitting) by the Los Angeles Military Band.

As a result of Dr. P. R. Moore's recent visit to the East, two families have arrived here and located within the past three weeks and more are daily expected.

A grand patriotic celebration of Washington's birthday will be held at Simpson's Tabernacle on the evening of February 22, at 7:30 o'clock. All patriotic Americans are requested to turn out.

Miss Anna E. Robinson, principal of the Los Angeles Cunnock School of Oratory, will give a reading on Tuesday evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hall. She will be assisted by Miss Anna E. Robinson, the Cunnock School of Oratory at Evanston and by the Kraus Quartette of this city.

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell, grand protector of the Grand Lodge of the State of California of Knights and Ladies of Honor, will pay an official visit to Angel City Lodge next Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock at Caledonian Hall, No. 1104 South Spring street. An entertainment and reception will be tendered the grand officers at said meeting.

The Associated Charities are in need of an invalid rolling chair for a woman who is entirely helpless and without means. If there is any person that has one not in use and would like to donate it to the association for the benefit of this unfortunate woman, they will please notify the secretary, T. J. Stuart, room 11, Courthouse, city.

PERSONALS.

M. L. Matur of Gilroy, Cal., is stopping at the Hotel Ramona.

John F. Haeni of Aurora, Ill., has arrived at the Hotel Ramona.

W. B. Cotter and wife of San Francisco are stopping at the Nadeau.

H. L. Story and wife of San Diego are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Bump of Bay City, Mich., are at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hubbard of San Francisco are at the Hollenbeck.

A. E. Kinney and daughter of San Diego are quartered at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Harper of Charlton, O., are stopping at the Hotel Angelo.

Mrs. J. Borel and daughter of San Diego are located at the Hotel Ramona.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jorgens of Cincinnati are stopping at the Westminster for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Rymanson of South Omaha, Neb., are stopping at the Nadeau.

Thomas Hobble, M.D., and wife of Ontario, Canada, are settled at the Hotel Ramona.

Mmes. D. D. Walker and Asa Pittman of St. Louis are temporarily domiciled at the Westminster.

Fred Conrad and E. D. Shaw, business managers in advance of the Calhoun Opera House, are at the Hotel Ramona.

Mr. McKee, manager of the Ville de Paris, left for San Francisco last evening on the Sunset limited, for a week's stay.

We fill all Prescriptions at one-third less than any drug concern in the city.

Dress Goods.

Beautiful new woolen materials, that hint of spring; winsome weaves and color effects that are charming in their newness. The prices are about half of what the same quality would have cost six months since.

At 50c—Spring Suitings.

Handsome colors, five or six different weaves, all pure wool, 4 1/2 inches broad; when you see the goods you will wonder at the price.

At 75c—Spring Suitings.

Most beautiful blending of colors, soft beautiful silk and wool fabrics, 4 1/2 inches broad.

At \$1.00—Spring Suits.

Exquisite dainty silk and wool mixtures in the most dainty colors, splendid for the quality and lovely are the designs.

At 75c—Black Goods.

40 inches broad, lovely Armory grounds with dainty palm design, elegant quality, worth a quarter more.

At 50c—Black Goods.

Splendid quality, wide Wale diagonal, very rich and serviceable, worth fully 25c more.

Dress Goods Snap.

Monday at 10 a.m., in order to give all a chance, we will place on sale 100 full dress patterns of 8 yards each; the materials are splendid quality of Wool Chevots (just a little cotton in the warp), such as have been selling at 35c to 50c the yard; your choice of any pattern in the lot at \$1.50.

Saleens, 12 1/2c.

Fine English Goods, light and dark colors, perhaps, hundred styles, worth from 15c to 25c the yard, Monday at 12 1/2c.

Drug Prices.

Paine's Cherry Compound, 55c
Paine's Golden Medical Discovery, 60c
Paine's Vegetable Compound, 50c
Scott's Emulsion, 50c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 50c

WE PROCLAIM IT.

We have the highest grade merchandise the world produces—No house in the West can or does name lower prices than we do—Consult our advertising, consult our salespeople, get in close communion with the goods themselves.

Fancy Silks.

Beautiful spring novelties in figured Taffetas, Broches, and printed Warp effects; 21 inches wide at only 75c; also very pretty two-tone pin-stripes in a full range of colors, 20 inches wide. They are altogether splendid for the money.

New Laces.

Perhaps 3000 yards came by express yesterday. They are as rich and beautiful and filmy as anything shown in recent years. We report sorts and prices as follows:

Point Venise.

	4-inch	5-inch	6-inch	8-inch
	12 1/2c	15c	18c	25c

Van Dyke Point.

5 to 9 inches deep, from 18c to 50c.

Applique Laces.

New novel designs, elegant heavy qualities, 4 to 9 inches deep, 87 1/2c, 65c, and 90c.

Irish Point Laces.

Very choice patterns, all widths, 4-inch width, 7 1/2c; 6-inch width, 12 1/2c.

The above are all in cream and ecru tints; many new black laces also came.

Drug Prices.

Syrup of Figs, 30c
Paine's Cherry Compound, 55c
Paine's Golden Medical Discovery, 60c
Paine's Vegetable Compound, 50c
Scott's Emulsion, 50c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 50c

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

Confessed to Burglary.

George H. McCarty, a well-known young man, formerly a barber at No. 252 East Fifth street, got into trouble at Rivers and was yesterday brought to town to be examined by the police. It is charged that while McCarty was stopping at a Rivera hotel he entered one of the rooms and stole a gold watch and a few dollars in coin. He was suspected and finally arrested by the local constable.

Pacific Gospel Union.

The interest among the United Christian Endeavorers in behalf of the Pacific Gospel Union Mission is increasing. Rev. George E. Dye, the president, is taking an active interest. H. G. Wyle and Dr. J. T. Price have been elected upon the board of managers, also H. A. Goss, Esq. The new quarters, at No. 323 East Second street, with the hall, kitchen, living-room and general room, is, indeed, a most suitable place for the work the mission is doing. Nearly eighty positions have been found by this mission for men out of work. One college graduate, converted, is studying for the ministry. One young man, formerly a drunkard, is now wholly engaged in Christian work.

Horse-thieves Caught.

Two young horse-thieves named Charles Lynn and George James were taken to the County Jail yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Aguirre, who brought them from Oceanside, where he had intercepted them. They stole two horses from a Los Angeles street corner and fled out of town. Deputy Aguirre chased them down and brought them and their plunder back. They are mere lads—only slightly de-moralized—and stole the horses, apparently not aware of the enormity of the crime.

The Overcoat Thief.

J. C. Evans yesterday withdrew his plea of not guilty to the three charges of petty larceny preferred against him by Detective Hawley, and, after pleading guilty, time of sentence was set for tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. He is one of the overcoat thieves who infest public buildings.

Dr. Edward J. Hadfield.

Physician and surgeon, 210-211 Broadway, Tel. 125. Residence, 539 Olive, Tel. 118.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MILLINERY.

Ladies! I have found it—cheap rent and good location. No. 313 South Spring street, just below Rhanna Hotel. Third floor, at prices that will suit you. H. Raphael & Co., No. 440 South Spring street.

CHERRY trees, cherry grapes and cherry currants.

No. 440 South Broadway.

WE CHALLENGE

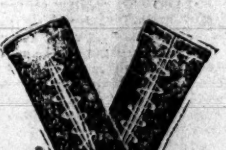
THE PRODUCTION OF A TONIC EQUAL IN BLOOD AND FLESH PRODUCING QUALITIES TO THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

Look for signature Johann Hoff on neck label.

Buy your

Gloves at a

Glove House.



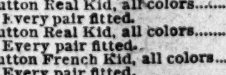
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KID GLOVE HOUSE, 253 S. Spring St., near Third.



THE Unique

KID GLOVE HOUSE, 253 S. Spring St., near Third.



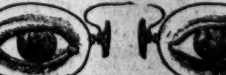
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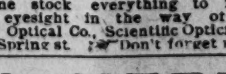
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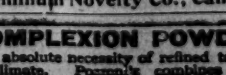
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W. G. Walz Co.

B. BURNELL, Manager.



321 South Spring Street

Largest stock in the city of Mexican and Indian Curios

And Souvenir Goods.

Call and see our Mexican artist making Wax Figures.

JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR

MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

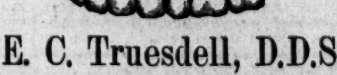
SUITS Made to Order from \$20

PANTS Made to Order from \$5

FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES

2-3 Rules for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free for all orders.

No. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.



E. C. Truesdell, D.D.S.

Artificial Teeth a Specialty.

Difficult and irregular cases solicited. Gold and porcelain crowns and bridge work.

Fine Gold Fillings.

All work first-class in every particular.

Stimson Block, Room 132.

Third and Spring sts.

Trunk Factory J. C. Cunningham, 236 S. SPRING ST.

We're

After

You.



A few people still live in Los Angeles who have never yet paid us a visit. To those few we extend a cordial invitation to pay us one during the next few days, at the same time assuring them that a visit is all that is necessary for them to pay us; they needn't spend a cent if they don't want to. We have been among you but a very short time, but in that time we have built up a reputation for doing a pretty straight business.

Whenever you meet a dozen men together, at least six of them are ready to tell you of something that they bought at "Silverwood's" after looking the town over. If so many people are ready to say a good word for us don't you suppose there's some reason for it? We certainly could not buy up the influence of so many men and have enough left to buy goods with, could we? We claim to sell goods for less than anybody else does; you probably hear remarks that we do and remarks that we don't. You can't always tell by what you hear. You'll know more by looking.

Our standing offer to refund your money if the goods do not suit or refund the difference if they can be bought cheaper elsewhere, should convince you that we are pretty sure that our goods and prices are right.

We have just received our first shipment of wash Neckwear. They are very pretty. We have also received several new lines of light-weight Underwear, and a splendid assortment of Negligee Shirts and Silk Neckwear.

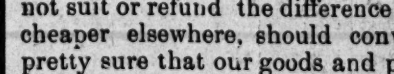
Again extending you a cordial invitation to call on us. Yours anxious to please,

Silverwood

the Men's Furnisher

124 SOUTH SPRING ST.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Silverwood

the Men's Furnisher

124 SOUTH SPRING ST.

XIVTH YEAR.

THOMAS B. REED FOR SPEAKER

REPUBLICANS AGAIN TURNING FOR LEADERSHIP TO THE "CAZAR"—TO HEAD THE NEW HOUSE.

A Forecast of the Organization of the Fifty-fourth Congress—The Division on Party Lines—Contested Seats—The Latter-day Man from Maine—Personal Description of the Big Man of Destiny.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Thomas Brackett Reed will be the central figure and potent influence of the Fifty-fourth Congress. In predictions as to the organization of the new House whenever it is called together no name but Mr. Reed's has been mentioned in connection with the Speakership. No one, with the exception of Martin N. Johnson, the Representative of North Dakota, has made any comment adverse to the copyscription of Mr. Reed's supposed ambition again to preside over the deliberations of a Republican

at: "I am for the 'Czar' for Speaker of the next House. There is no other man to contend with." "I take it for granted," said the Idaho representative in Congress, Edgar Wilson, "that Mr. Reed will be the unanimous choice of the party for Speaker at the next Congress."

It is the happily-voiced opinion of J. Hampton Hoge, who has entered a contest for the seat claimed by Peter J. O'Key of the Sixth Virginia District, that "Thomas B. Reed will have no trouble in finding a quorum present in the Fifty-fourth Congress."

In answer to the written question,

THOMAS B. REED.
(Copyrighted Photo, by Elmer Chickering, '94.)

Congress; and nothing in Mr. Johnson's published remarks would lead one to infer that there will be any contest over the Speakership. Once again the order of authority is to be reversed and two old antagonists, the latter-day man from Maine and the Georgia statesman will confront each other.

For the leader of the minority, not only by virtue of his present office, but because of his ability as a tactician and parliamentarian, will be the then ex-Speaker, Charles F. Crisp.

McMillin, Culberson, Pendleton, McLaughlin, Bartlett, Livingston and McLean are the only ones of the old guard left to rally around him in his fight against the Republican leader. Cockran, Bland, Hyman, and Bryan went down with the wreck in November last; but William L. Wilson, the tariff reform leader of the expiring Congress, so it is semi-authoritatively stated, will reappear after the convening of the Congress in some important position, in which he will be appointed by President Cleveland, in recognition of his many services.

A conspicuous personality, even when to certain extent overshadowed by the giant figure of Blaine, the brilliant abilities of this leader of the remarkable delegation from the Free State have never been shown in stronger light than during his guidance of the Republican minority through the dangers of the tariff fight, which ended in August of last year. Between Crisp and Wilson and Mr. Reed and his lieutenants, it was a battle of giants, and the result was to a not inconsiderable extent a tribute to Reed's parliamentary genius.

Mr. Reed is a personality not easily understood. His wit masks the wisdom of the man. And for this reason one at times reads his remarks as one would read the work of some great humorist.

"Mr. Reed is a witty man; he is a wise one," is the question sometimes asked when Mr. Reed's future is the subject of speculative conversation. The Maine man's tour of the country during the last campaign did much to wipe out this erroneous impression of him, and the public generally has at last come to acknowledge that he has a valid claim to greatness. As a parliamentarian few men are his peers. In this respect, Speaker Crisp may be said hardly to be his equal, and only the Georgian's unflinching determination and iron will have brought him out of his fights with the Northern safe, and at times the victor. In debate, Mr. Reed seems to be a master of all word weapons. He handles with consummate skill the broad sword of oration, as well as the foil of running debate. Crisp is essentially a fighter of the heavier order. Each of these leaders is held equally in admiration and esteem by his party followers.

Almost to a man the Republican members of the Fifty-fourth Congress will support Mr. Reed for Speaker. Were "Tom" Reed, not "Tom" Reed the good thing said of him, might turn his head; but there is no danger of that.

"The return of Mr. Reed to the Speakership goes without saying," said Representative Boutwell, and Mr. Hooker of New York said: "I am for Reed for Speaker without any reservation whatever." Representative Walker of Massachusetts wrote: "The Speakership question is settled, with Thomas B. Reed at the head of the party." Case Broderick of Kansas believed that "Thomas B. Reed of Maine would be elected Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress without the formality of a caucus. It could be done simply by counting a quorum and declaring Reed elected, it should be," Representative H. Henry Powers of Vermont tersely phrased

"What will be the personnel of the next House organization?" Hon. J. A. Scranton, editor of the Republican, Scranton, Pa., who began his Washington life as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, epigrammatically declared, "I am for Reed for Speaker."

I asked the Hon. C. N. Clark of the First Missouri District, "Are you willing to tell me your choice for Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress?" "No," he answered, "and yet if this question were asked in the House of Representatives, all eyes would probably turn to one man."

Among the many who have declared their hearty approval of the intention to choose Mr. Reed Speaker are Representatives Kirkpatrick of Kansas, Foster B. Brown of Tennessee, Groves of Ohio, Hawley of Indiana, Spaulding of Michigan, Huff of Pennsylvania, Updegraff of Iowa, Colson of Kentucky, Eddy of Minnesota, Hemenway of Indiana and Stewart of New Jersey.

The election of Julius Caesar Burrows of Michigan to the leadership of the floor of the House. Three members follow closely after Mr. Burrows in point of service, ability and political experience. These are John Dalzell of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania District, Joseph G. Cannon of the Fifteenth Illinois, Seneca E. Payne of the Twenty-eighth New York, and David G. Henderson of the Third Iowa District. One of these gentlemen will be chosen to succeed Mr. Reed on the floor of the House.

One day over our lunch in the Congressional restaurant, I listened to Congressman Ray's interesting description of the leaders of the minority, their natures and their methods.

It was at the end of the long and bitter tariff debate, and the Senatorial clique was already preparing to force its turn of office upon the House. "I do not know of any men," said Mr. Ray, who began his public experience with the Forty-eighth Congress, "who possess more entire self-esteem, affection and confidence of their colleagues than Thomas B. Reed and Representative Burrows. No leader since the beginning of the republic has had a knowledge of parliamentary law or a comprehension of public affairs more nearly complete than Mr. Reed. Both he and Burrows are strict disciplinarians. They grasp intuitively the import of a bill, and guide their forces with such tact that jealousy has no lodgment in the minds of their followers, some of whom, perhaps, are their peers in many respects. They are quick to take advantage of any opening which their opponents may make for them, and they let slip no opportunity which comes to make stronger their hold upon legislative action. Both of them are considerate toward new members, and do all in their power to teach the parliamentary ways. Each has received praise enough from the heads of less well-balanced men, but their manner today toward their colleagues is the same that it has been ever since I knew them. One thing we like about them is that they are always open to advice, and ready at any time to receive suggestions from less conspicuous members."

Mr. Reed is big in body and big in brain; a sincere, warm-hearted man; strong in his friendship, unimpaired in his partisan spirit; too honest to be a great diplomat, but extremely tactful in his relations with his associates. He exudes geniality. He looks at the future of the American republic with the eyes of a man whose mind could never harbor a pessimistic thought. One day in Washington, near the end of the Chicago strike, in conversation with the writer, Mr. Reed said with reference to strikers and the bitter discussion which they engender: "While all contentions against the authority of government, whether it be municipal, state or national, are to be deplored, yet I do not apprehend that any serious trouble will arise in the future because of the socialistic discussions which take place. I believe in discussion. I don't believe that there ever was a discussion of the problems affecting humanity. I don't care whether on the cracker barrels in a corner village, or at mass-meetings in the cities, where thousands assemble, that the ventilation of honest opinion did not and is not good. The American people are a common-sense people. They are a practical people. They may be trusted to do what is right and to act for the best."

It is predicted that the Speaker of the next Congress, in making up his committee, will place John Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Dalzell is an attorney by profession, and never held any public office until he was elected to the Fifteenth Congress. Mr. Dalzell is well liked by his fellow Republicans, is a hard worker, shrewd, a good parliamentarian and a very pleasing speaker. Seneca E. Payne, of the Twenty-eighth New York District, who is also eligible to the leadership, has served in the House since the Forty-eighth Congress, with the exception of the Fifteenth Congress. Mr. Payne is the acknowledged leader of the New York delegation and was the choice of many of the New York members last fall for Governor. David G. Henderson of Iowa, another eligible, has served continuously in the House since the Forty-eighth Congress.

He has a distinguished army record.

In point of service, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois takes precedence of the other three whose names have been mentioned. He was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and sat continuously up to and through the Fifty-first Congress. He was defeated for re-election, but was nominated and elected to the Fifty-second Congress. He is a ready debater, and a powerful, rather than a finished speaker.

For Sergeant-at-Arms the candidacy of Representative Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois, a member of the present House, and of Harbison of Iowa, a friend of Representative Dooliver, has been announced. Col. H. L. Sworis of Iowa, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National Committee, has been asked to allow his name to be used in connection with the Senate office, and as he has many friends in the Upper House it is believed that his chances are good for election.

There are two candidates for the clerkship of the House. One is the secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, and Hon. Alex McDowell of Pennsylvania, a member of the Fifty-third Congress.

The Fifty-fourth Congress will be divided politically as follows: Republicans, 243; Democrats, 104; Populists, 6; Silver, 1. There are three vacancies, one in Pennsylvania, the other caused by the death of Andrew J. Campbell of New York. Notices of twenty-eight contests have been given, an exception these being from Southern States. All of those whose seats are contested, with the exception of Kem, who is a Populist, are Democrats. It is not probable that over ten of these contests will succeed, but this would increase the Republican vote to 254 and decrease the Democratic to 94.

Among the old members who were re-elected are, on the Republican side, Russell of Connecticut, Aldrich, Cannon, Marsh and Hitt of Illinois, Updegraff, Hull, Hepburn and Dooliver of Iowa, Broderick of Kansas, Disney, Millican and Boutelle of Maine, Walker, Draper and Morse of Massachusetts, Linton and Burrows of Michigan, McCleary of Minnesota, Mercer and McKeljohn of Nebraska, Quigg, Ray, Payne, Vaiden, Danforth and Hooker of New York, Goesser of Colorado, Van Voorhis and Northway of Iowa, Grow, Huff, Bingham and Stone of Pennsylvania, Powers of Vermont, Dockwile of Washington and Babcock of Wisconsin.

The Republicans will organize the upper House, with the help of one or two of the Populists, although it is by no means a certainty. But whoever effects its organization it will be only upon terms prescribed by the silver Senators, who now are in practical control. All of the old members, with the exception of Mr. Mansderson, who will be succeeded by John M. Thurston of Omaha, have stood for re-election. North Carolina returns a Republican and a Populist, and the three vacancies from Montana, Washington and Wyoming have been filled. Thomas Henry Carter, chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Harrison's Montana friend, who has charge of the ex-President's campaign during 1892, has been elected to a long term. Frye of Maine, Hoar of Massachusetts, Chandler of New Hampshire, and Dolph of Oregon were returned without serious opposition. Wolcott of Colorado, one of the most finished orators in the Senate, has also been re-elected. Julius Caesar Burrows, who has for so many years divided the honors with Mr. Reed as a leader on the Republican side of the lower House, is the most conspicuous of the new members who will take their seats at the opening of the new Congress.

JOHN A. STEWART.
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The first dentist in America made a set of teeth for Gen. Washington.

KOREAN REFORMS.

THE KING AND QUEEN AND THE ROWS THEY KICK UP OVER THE ROYAL HAREM.

The King Cuts Loose from His Wife's Apron Strings—New Korean Marriage Laws—Chance for the Widows—Travels on the Unknown East Coast of Korea—The Harbor Gensan—Queer Customs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

I have just received letters from Seoul stating that the Japanese have inaugurated their reforms, and that the Korean government is rapidly changing. Lines of railroad have been planned, and the greedy and barbarous officials are being deprived of their offices. Salaries are to be fixed by law, and rank is, to a certain extent, to be done away with. The Queen's family, which embraces the worst of the nobility, is being driven into the background, and the King is taking all matters into his own hands. It is an open secret in Seoul that for years the King has been a suspected husband, and I heard many stories of the Queen's jealous disposition. His Majesty had a number of beautiful dancing girls, who were now and then, as is the custom, called in to dance before the court. The King, who is a rather lively man of about forty-odd, has now and then snatched out of these and paid them a visit in the kitchen, much to the disgust of the Queen. He has also carried on some intrigues of this kind unknown to Her Majesty, and the quarrels between the two on this account have been frequent. Just before I left Seoul one of the high officials connected with the court was caught by the Queen carrying notes from the King to one of his favorites, and she at once sent him on a long mission to Southern Korea. He was connected with the important public works, and all of these had to stop on this account. The latest news is that the King has cut entirely loose from his wife's apron strings, and that he is now going to establish a harem in the palace, as was the custom in Korea in the past, and as is the custom still in nearly all eastern countries. The Emperor of China has hundreds of beautiful women, and he has the right to any of the noble Tartar girls over 12 years of age. He takes the pick of the country between the ages of 12 and 18, and he replenishes his stock every three years. The King of Siam has the most wives, perhaps, of any Asiatic monarch, though the Queen is his own half-sister. He also has the right to any and all of the girls of the kingdom, though the law provides that he cannot marry his mother or his mother-in-law. The Emperor of Japan has a number of noble ladies inside of his palace grounds, and he has a sort of harem, though the Japanese try to keep the matter secret, and no gossip concerning it ever gets into the newspapers. It is the same with other Asiatic monarchs, and the King of Korea is no exception. He has a number of noble ladies inside of his palace grounds, and he has a sort of harem, though the Japanese try to keep the matter secret, and no gossip concerning it ever gets into the newspapers. It is the same with other Asiatic monarchs, and the King of Korea is no exception. 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(From a Special Contributor.)

Mrs. Hook and Ranier, or mighty uplifts above are snow-crowned and almost feel the chill of the tugging upon it is by sunset lights, which sky. The treatment is details are effectively ice-crowned valleys and are all before you and breathe the atmosphere of a beauty.

Paintings are an exhibit of some excellent and a large view of the water with the sunset, flame all radiant with its he could spend a delightful these glimpses of

reds of Yankees will move england cotton mills now points within convenient for-fields. Confidentially, north at least \$100,000 to

DOGS OF JUDGMENT.

DO EASE AND LUXURY CORRUPT GOOD DOGS?—THE FAITHFULNESS OF SHEEP DOGS.

The Fashionable Dog Show Refines the Breed, but Does it Always Improve the Dog?—Fine Types of the Collie in America.
The Fox Terrier a General Favorite—Sporting Dogs are the Real Workers.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—This week New York comes round again to the annual dog show, and for three or four days most of the smart people will be posing as great dog fanciers. The influence of the dog show (in the real quality of the dogs is not entirely for good. It encourages to some extent merely fancy breeding and especially helps on the disposition, always strong enough, to vain "fads" and "fashions" in dogs. Thus the St. Bernard is just now the favorite, but the Russian wolfhound will be the favorite in the early future. A few years ago in this country and in England the collie, or sheep dog, was the favorite in the bench shows and in the drawing-rooms as well. Now the collie is more distinctly a work-

man to ground. Then the terrier would go to ground, and by his persistent snapping start the fox so that the chase could be resumed. Recently, however, the foxhound has become so fast that the fox cannot keep up with a pack and therefore he has to be carried by a groom on horseback.

In this country, where real fox hunting in the English cross-country fashion amounts to next to nothing, the fox terrier does not serve even this purpose. But his good qualities—gentleness, cleverness, amiability, sprightliness and bravery—make him very acceptable as a dog to enjoy the privileges of the house and the friendship of the family. As an exterminator of vermin he has no superior in the terrier group. But none save a good and handsome dog of this class is worthy to be kept, so I describe his points.

THE FOX TERRIER'S POINTS.

He should have a flat head, narrow between the eyes, but wider between the ears. These should be set rather back, but be close to the cheek, and should be small and thin. The eyes should be small and keen, nose black, shoulders straight, but not too wide; chest full and round, but not deep; neck light and coming gracefully out of the shoulder; back powerful, and thigh well bent and strong; legs and feet straight and strong; coat fine, but hard and silky. The weight should not exceed sixteen pounds. Stonehenge says, but the American standard places the maximum at four pounds higher. White should predominate in the color, with black and tan markings about the head. Several years ago I saw in the menagerie in Central Park one of these beautiful little beasts chained in the same compartment with an immense elephant. They were evidently good friends in general, but the elephant, with an apparent sense of humor, kept dropping straw on the back of the terrier. At last the dog's temper was aroused, and he rushed at his companion, as though he would eat him up at once. The elephant got back as far as he could in the corner of the compartment, and seemed trying to make himself as small as possible. The dog tugged at his chain and growled angrily. I fancied that I saw a very broad smile on the elephant's face, and he winked. Certainly there was humor enough in the situation to make anyone not inhuman laugh heartily.

The fox terrier does not know what fear is, and this incident is mentioned merely as an illustration of his great courage. A timid fox terrier is of no earthly account, and should be destroyed as soon as he is found to be so. There is a ready sale for fox terriers, and professional dog dealers have them at various prices. But these dealers are not over nice in scruples, and the purchaser who gets a good one from such a source at a reasonable price, may be counted as very lucky. It is much safer to buy direct from the breeders, many of whom are gentlemen and in every way beyond reproach.

THE BULLDOG BETTER THAN HIS NAME.
The bulldog is under the popular ban, and many persons regard him as the most objectionable of his race. He is said to have little intelligence and no affection, and so distinguished an authority as Frederick Couvreur asserts this. John Gibson also adopts this view. He is essentially a fighting dog, and was formerly bred for the brutal sport of bull baiting, in which his terrible obstinacy usually gave him the victory. He differs from other dogs in giving no warning of his attack by preliminary barking, and when he has once fixed his teeth in the object of his attack no amount of torture will cause him to relax his hold. Col. Hamilton Smith says that he has seen a bulldog pin down an American lion, and hold his nose to the ground till the animal brought forward his hind feet, and, crushing the dog to death, tore his muscle out of his flanks.

Many dog fanciers maintain that the bulldog is much wronged, not only by scientific authorities, but by common report. One of them says that he is as intelligent as other dogs, but has been permitted to do without education for so long that he does not learn quickly. Another says that the bulldog is blamed for all the wicked things which men do, in which the bull predominates, have done. Another, H. B. Kendall of Lowell, Mass., says: "The true bulldog is the kindest and most trustworthy of friends and as a companion for children without an equal. Where it is impossible to keep a moult he is the best possible watchdog. Few persons wish to keep a dog of such basty temper that he will bite a stranger without provocation, but every one can feel that no person with a guilty conscience will intrude where the forbidding face of our friend, the bulldog, warns him to beware. As an extender of moral influence he is without an equal in the canine world." James Mortimer, manager of the Westminster Kennel Club bench shows, takes Mr. Kendall's view, and with both these Stonehenge agrees.

Notwithstanding this authoritative testimony, I fancy the bulldog will always be regarded as an ugly fellow, and fit companion rather for prize-fighters and ruffians than for ladies and gentlemen. The bull terrier, a cross between the bulldog and the English terrier, is rather an amiable animal, but the fact that he was originally bred and kept for fighting has given him a lasting disrepute.

SPORTING DOGS ARE THE REAL WORKING DOGS.
Sporting dogs, such as pointers and setters, are those which are most generally employed in this country in actual work; and there is not a neighborhood in all the land in which several of these intelligent animals are not to be found, and therefore more than any other breeds these two are valuable for the actual services performed. The pointer is related to the hound, and is supposed to be derived from an old Spanish breed. He owes his name to the habit of standing fixed at the scent of game, and thus, like the crouching of the setter, whether due to long-continued training alone or to the modification and exaggeration by man of the instinctive start of surprise common to all dogs when first

aware of their prey is now inherited, the puppy pointing before his training has begun. The strength of this pointing propensity was never more signally shown than in the case told by Daniel of two pointers which stood immovable as statues during the hour and a quarter occupied in sketching them. Many sportsmen prefer the setter to the pointer for work in the field. He takes his name from the crouching attitude he assumes when he has scented game. Darwin suggests that this habit is "merely the exaggerated pause of an animal about to spring upon its prey." Stonehenge, however, says that the setter originated before shooting on the wing became common, and the crouching attitude was taught to him by hunters who threw a net over the covey the dog had found.

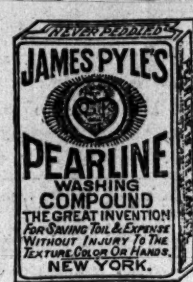
But now that shooting is general, this crouching or "setting" is not considered the best method to be taught as often the dog is lost to the sight of the gunner. Setters, which belong to the Spanish group in Couvreur's subdivision of the canine race, are of three kinds—the English, Irish and Gordon. There is really little to choose between them, but it would be impossible to get an enthusiastic admirer of either kind to say as much. All of these sporting dogs are valuable as companions, as they have intelligence, beauty, amiability and loyalty.

JOHN GILMER SPEED.
(Copyright, 1895.)

The national amateur champion boxing and wrestling tournament preliminaries will be held March 19 and 20, and the finals will be held March 22. The following kind to say as much. All of these sporting dogs are valuable as companions, as they have intelligence, beauty, amiability and loyalty.

During the season of 1894 the get of Director, 2:17, thirteen in number, won \$22,180, of which amount over one hundred \$1,500, was won by his greatest son, Director, 2:05. One of the get of Wilkes Boy, 2:24, the three-year-old mare Nellie A., won \$18,000 of the \$24,783 credited to that sire by sixteen performers.

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"CUPIDENE" Is the great life-giver to all who suffer from the effects of excess in the use of tobacco, alcohol, opium and all other exhausted organs of the body. "CUPIDENE" cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, falling sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitalizer yet discovered and is indorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. "CUPIDENE" brings refreshing sleep and restores health and happiness. Cures where all else fails. Over 300 testimonials. Guarantee in writing given and money refunded if a permanent cure is not effected by six boxes. At a box, 8 for \$5 by mail. Address all mail orders to David Medicine Co., P. O. box 373 San Francisco, Cal. For sale by C. H. Hance, 177-179 N. Spring St. Los Angeles, Cal.

BEFORE AND AFTER. Many dog fanciers maintain that the bulldog is much wronged, not only by scientific authorities, but by common report. One of them says that he is as intelligent as other dogs, but has been permitted to do without education for so long that he does not learn quickly. Another says that the bulldog is blamed for all the wicked things which men do, in which the bull predominates, have done. Another, H. B. Kendall of Lowell, Mass., says: "The true bulldog is the kindest and most trustworthy of friends and as a companion for children without an equal. Where it is impossible to keep a moult he is the best possible watchdog. Few persons wish to keep a dog of such basty temper that he will bite a stranger without provocation, but every one can feel that no person with a guilty conscience will intrude where the forbidding face of our friend, the bulldog, warns him to beware. As an extender of moral influence he is without an equal in the canine world." James Mortimer, manager of the Westminster Kennel Club bench shows, takes Mr. Kendall's view, and with both these Stonehenge agrees.



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Adjoining the town of Alessandro on the East, and lying about half way between Moreno and Alessandro Station.

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PRICE—FROM \$20 TO \$35 PER ACRE.

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500—ACRES—500.

We are offering this magnificent property, as a whole or in subdivisions, to suit—situated on the Southern Pacific Railroad to Santa Monica, fronting Washington Boulevard and Pico Streets and about two and a half miles from west boundary line of Los Angeles.

Magnificent Cienega and Alfalfa Land.

Water in abundance and land thoroughly drained. The upper land lying on WASHINGTON BOULEVARD and PICO STREETS is PRIME DECIDUOUS FRUIT LAND.

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EXAMINE THIS PROPERTY—See the large number of pretty houses built there within the last six months. Personal examination will satisfy any buyer as to its merit. Maps and full particulars.

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PRIZE BULLDOGS.

ing dog than any other, a laborer with a record so honorable that his praise have been sung by almost every Scottish poet from Burns down. Writing of his own collie Luth, Burns said:

"His breast was white, his towzie back
Weel clad wi' coat o' glossy black;
Hung o'er his hurdies wi' a swirl.
The standard as declared and defined by the American Collie Club takes issue with the poet in one regard and says that a collie's tail should not curl, though it should hang over the hurdies with a swirl. The assuri we see is all right, but the curl is all wrong. Probably Burns did not know as much about the matter as the gentlemen who make the rules for the shows in the Madison Square Garden.

However this may be, the hand of fashion has not improved the useful collie, though in the highlands of Scotland, where without his aid sheep-farming would be almost impossible, he is probably as good as ever. And in other parts of the world he is also serving the useful purpose for which nature intended him.

THE FAITHFULNESS OF SHEEP DOGS.
Darwin says of the sheep dog in South America that, "when riding it is a common thing to meet a large flock of sheep guarded by one or two dogs at a distance some miles from any house or man."

And on inquiry he learned the method by which this friendship between dog and sheep had been established. The dog, when a puppy, is reared by the mother and is no longer allowed to associate with other dogs, or even with the children of the family. It is kept with the sheep pen and suckled by a ewe. Generally also he is castrated and thus has little or no community of feeling with his kind. Brought up among the sheep, it shows no tendency to leave the flock, it assumes the position of leader. "It is amusing," he writes, "to observe when approaching a flock how the dog immediately ceases barking, and the sheep all close in his rear as if round the oldest rein." It comes home daily for food, on receipt of which it returns to the flock and it is taught to bring home in the evening.

The wolf-like appearance, the erect or semi-erect ears, the pointed nose and shaggy covering of the collie have led some naturalists, Buffon among them, to regard him as the nearest approach to the primitive type of any of the domestic dogs. Other more recent authorities, however, hold that it is more reasonable to suppose that these points only indicate purity of breed, and allied by admixture with other varieties. The fact that his life is led almost entirely out of doors and that he has little or no opportunity of mixing with dogs other than of his own kind, would tend to preserve uniformity in external appearance, while his high cerebral development and intelligence prove beyond a doubt that the breed of collies is one of the most highly improved, and in this respect, remotest from the primitive type. Where he is kept exclusively as a working dog his whole intellect is devoted to the one duty of tending his master's flocks, and in the performance of this he is equally sagacious, vigilant and patient.

FINE TYPES OF COLLIE IN AMERICA.
In this country the collie is not much more than a show dog and a lady's companion, but there are nevertheless some very splendid specimens of the type here, as the principal breeders are men of means and intelligence, and they are year bringing from England and Scotland the best dogs that can be purchased, and these are used not only for exhibition but for breeding.

The most notable of the collie breeders and exhibitors at present is J. Pierpont Morgan, the wealthy New York banker and financier. He has his kennels at his country place on the Hudson River near West Point, where he has had the satisfaction of breeding and rearing some of the finest specimens ever exhibited in America. Mr. Morgan keeps and breeds the collie entirely for his own pleasure and though he pays big prices for any dog he fancies, he does not sell the offspring of his litters, preferring to give the puppies he does not wish to keep to his friends. If Mr. Morgan would go a step further in improving the collie he would be regarded as even a better friend of the type. If he should have all of his young dogs trained to herd and drive sheep about the intellect of his dogs would not go to waste but would improve in the same proportion as the conformation.

THE FOX TERRIER A GENERAL FAVORITE.

The fox terrier is an extremely attractive and companionable dog and the most gentlemanlike of his kind. His good qualities have made him very popular and at the dog shows his class is always quite large, while the competition for prizes is very keen. He is thought to have originated by crossing the English terrier with the Bull terrier, greyhound, but there are dog fanciers in plenty who do not assent to this. He was originally bred and kept as an addition to every pack of fox hounds, being quick enough to be up in a very few minutes after a fox had been

Beverly York



THE CHILDREN'S SECOND VISIT TO HIS QUEER COUNTRY.

By Joel Chandler Harris.

XII.—THE TERRIBLE HORSE.

When Tickle-My-Toes had told about how pleased the baker and his wife were with Sparkle Spry he paused and looked at Chummy Crany Crow. As he expected that he would be asked if he had heard all the stories, but this one is a pole over my perambulation, as we used to say in the country next door.

"I don't like to tell stories," persisted Tickle-My-Toes, puckering his face in a comical way. "It's too confusing."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Rabbit. "It's time you were settling down. What will you look like a year or two from now if you keep on cutting up your capers?"

Tickle-My-Toes caught hold of the corner of Chummy Crany Crow's apron, and, thus fortified, resumed his story.

"Well, the baker and his wife promised Sparkle Spry they would have him a big wooden horse made, and they were as good as their word. They sent right off that very day for a carpenter and joiner, and when he came Sparkle Spry showed the man what he wanted. He said the horse must be as much like a real horse as could be made out of wood, and three times as big."

"The man asked the baker's wife what the brat wanted with such a machine as that, and this made the good woman mad. 'He's no brat, can tell you that!' she exclaimed, and if he wants a play horse as big as a whale and the same shape he shall have it. Now, if you want to make his play horse get to work and make it, if not, I'll get somebody else to make it."

"But the man declared he meant no harm, and said he was glad to get the work. So he got the lumber and in a few days, being a very clever workman, he had finished the wooden horse. He made it just as Sparkle Spry wanted him to. He put big hinges at the joints of the legs, cut a window at the side of the body, made the ears and the nostrils hollow, and fixed pieces of glass for the eyes."

"The carpenter seemed to enjoy his work, too, for every time he went to a little distance to see how his work looked he laughed as hard as he could. When he was nearly done he asked Sparkle Spry if he wanted the roof shingled, and 'Why, no,' replied the boy. 'There's no roof there. Besides, horses don't have shingles on them.'"

"That's so," the carpenter assented, and he went on with his work.

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"He tapped on the oven with his tiny poker, and immediately a company of little men filed out from behind it. As they passed the furnace door they lit their torches at a live coal and marched out to the wooden horse, followed by the King of the Clinkers and Sparkle Spry.

"The latter had reason to be very much amused at what he saw then and afterward. The torch-bearers led the way to the left foreleg of the wooden horse, opened a door and filed up a spiral stairway, the King of the Clinkers, followed after Sparkle Spry, climbed up by means of a step ladder, that the carpenter had used. When he crawled through the window in the side of the wooden horse he saw that a great transformation had taken place, and the sight of it almost took his breath away.

A furnace with a small bake oven had been fitted up, and there was also a supply of flour, coal and wood. The fire from the furnace ran in the inside of the horse's neck, finding a vent for the smoke at the ears. On all sides were to be seen the tools and furniture of a bakery, and there were places where the little men might stow themselves away when they were not on duty, and there was a special apartment for the King of the Clinkers.

"In a little while the whole interior of the horse swarmed with the little men, the King of the Clinkers, who stood counting them as they came in.

"All here," he said, waving his little

"The King of the Clinkers waited until

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on air of importance that Sparkle Spry would have thought comical if he had not been thinking of the battle.

"Daylight came on and dawned out the camp fire, leaving only thin columns of blue smoke to mark them. The wooden horse moved nearer and nearer to the army directly in front of them, and finally came close to the headquarters of the commanding general, who sent out a soldier to inquire the meaning of the apparition. Finally, the general came himself, accompanied by his staff, and to him Sparkle Spry repeated what the King of the Clinkers had told him to say. The general pulled his mustache and knitted his brows mightily, and finally he said:

"It's obliged to you for coming. You'll have to do the best you can. I never have commanded a wooden horse, and if I were to tell you what to do, I might get you into trouble. Just stand word along the line that the wooden horse is on our side, and you'll have to do the best you can."

"As he said, so he did. The army soon knew that a big wooden horse had come to help it, and when the queer-looking machine moved to the front the soldiers got out of the way as fast as they could, and some of them forgot to carry their arms with them. But order was soon restored, and presently it was seen that the opposing army was marching forward to begin the battle.

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A FAMOUS JUMP.

HOW GEORGE WASHINGTON WON THE VILLAGE BEAUTY.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

George Washington was a wonderful jumper. The story is "The Virginians" gives him the magnificent record of 22 feet 3 inches for a running broad. Young Harry Warrington, writing home from England a description of a jumping match in which he covered twenty-one feet three inches, thereby beating his competitor, Lord March, goes on to say: "I then told them that there was gentleman at home who could beat me by a good foot; and when they asked who it was, I said Col. G. Washington of Mount Vernon—as you know he was, and he's the only man in this country or mine who can jump."

It is rather unfortunate that the details of this remarkable jump are not to be found, but I have discovered a very pretty little story which gives him a record only two inches short of that given him by young Warrington.

In a pretty little village in Virginia there lived in 1775 a rich and eccentric old farmer whose daughter was declared to be the loveliest maiden in all the country round. The beautiful Anne was 18 years of age, and of course had many suitors for her hand and heart. Some offered her wealth, some position, others nothing but love and labor, but she was true to her father's wishes, she encouraged none of them.

On her 18th birthday the old man invited all the youth of the village to a grand haymaking frolic, and they came, among them a dozen handsome young fellows who were known to still retain a tender regard for the fair girl whose natal day they had come to celebrate.

The morning passed in merry labor. By noon the barns were filled with the fragrance of the hay, and the old man, in a feast of good things that had been spread under the shady branches.

"Now, my lady," said the old man after the dinner was over, "I've got something to say to you. It seems that a good many of you have been casting sheep's eyes on my Annette. Now boys, I can do as well by my girl as any man in the country, but I want her to marry a man who can give her a perfect horse, and I can do that for her. But when I was a younger I could beat anyone in all Virginia in the way of leaping. Look here!"

He held up as he spoke three handsome medals.

"And all of them won in fair fight," he went on, "and he won the smartest man of the Eastern shore. Now listen! I've taken an oath that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for it. There are three medals to be given to the winner, and he shall be my son-in-law."

"The commanding general of the victorious army thanked Sparkle Spry very heartily. 'I'll mention your name in my report to the King,' he said. 'But I hardly know what to say about the affair. You wouldn't call this a battle, would you?'"

"No," replied Sparkle Spry. "I saw no sign of a battle here, I saw only a great victory, but nobody killed, and no prisoners taken."

"Then he went off to write his report, and some time afterward the King sent for Sparkle Spry and gave him lands and houses and money, and made him change his every-day name for a high-sounding one. And the baker and his wife came to live near him, and the King of the Clinkers used to come at night with all his little army and beat a very good drum on his tin can that he had bought with a long glance at the prize he could not win, he left the grounds!"

"Dick Boulden, nineteen feet three inches!"

"Harry Preston, nineteen feet three inches!"

"Well done, Harry!" shouted the spectators. "You tried hard for the acres and the homestead!" Harry, who was a rattle-brained sort of fellow, laughingly replied that he had jumped for the fun of it. It was thought, however, that he would not have said so if he had felt sure of winning.

"Charlie Simms, fifteen feet and a half!"

"Hooray for Charlie! Charlie wins!" cried the crowd with good natured approval. Charlie Simms, who was a very good fellow, was far more nimble than his legs. There was now but one leaper left, for several had become discouraged and retired from the contest.

"Now for Harry Carroll!" shouted the spectators, and Harry stepped forward amid great applause. Carroll was the eldest of the village, and he was a general favorite that everyone wished well to see him succeed. More-over he was a handsome youth, and it was no wonder that he was so popular. He was now an advance courier rode up and announced the approach of Gen. Washington and suite, who would crave the colonel's hospitality for the night. The necessary directions in reference to household preparations being given, the colonel ordered his horse and rode forward to meet the distinguished guest, whom he had never yet seen, though serving in the army of the revolutionary war. That evening, at the table, Annette, now the colonel's daughter, and still handsome, sat next to Harry Carroll, who was now a general favorite that everyone wished well to see him succeed. More-over he was a handsome youth, and it was no wonder that he was so popular. 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MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE WIFE OF THE GREAT WAR PRESIDENT.
She Was a Pretty, Plump, High-spirited Woman—A Belle During Her Girlhood and Died of a Broken Heart.

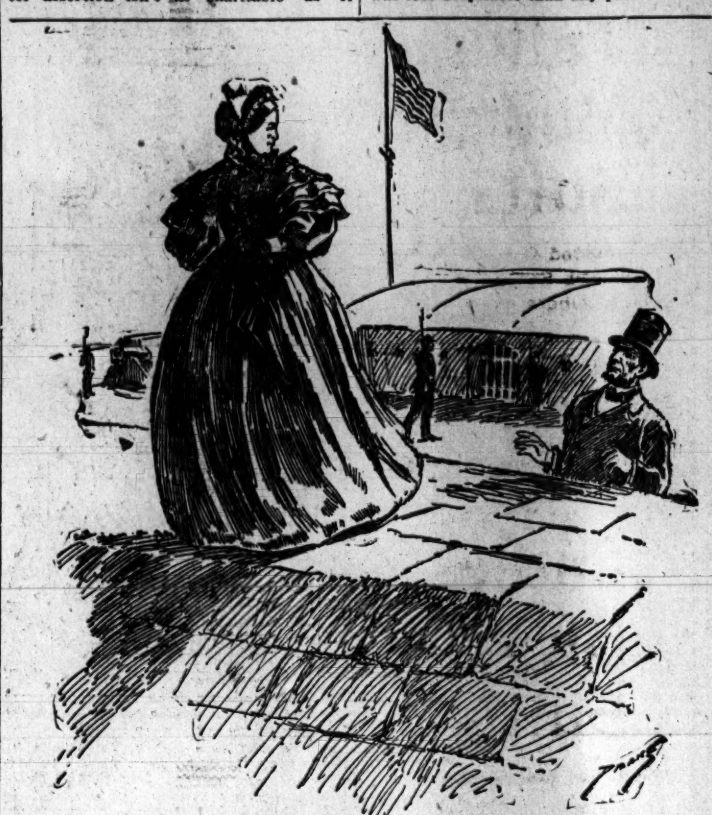
(From a Special Contributor.)

In recalling the wife of Abraham Lincoln, it is difficult to determine whether she shaped to any great extent the life of the war President or not. A biographer of the latter says: "There is no doubt that much of Lincoln's success was, in a measure, attributable to Mrs. Lincoln's astuteness and the stimulus of her influence," and, again, he remarks that "if his wife had been otherwise, he might never have been President." But the latter assertion isn't as charitable as it is

his wife's own. When Early's division was approaching and firing on Fort Stevens, the fort was not very well protected, as history knows, and the President and wife drove out there one afternoon. Mrs. Lincoln was very interested, and went out on the ramparts to view the situation. She was in full view of the Confederates, her skirts blowing to the wind, and her whole attitude absolutely intriguing. As soon as Mr. Lincoln realized her dangerous position, he at once made her come down. When Fort Stevens had been captured, Secretary Stanton, whom Mrs. Lincoln accused of not providing sufficient forces at this fortification, said: "Mrs. Lincoln, I want a picture of you standing on the ramparts reviewing the rebel troops."

"That is all right," she quickly retorted. "If you had placed a few more old women like myself there, you wouldn't have been conquered."

SOME OF MRS. LINCOLN'S PECULIARITIES.
"Was Mrs. Lincoln fond of entertaining?" I asked Mr. Carpenter.
"No. It was a remarkable fact that she was less hospitable than any previous mis-



MRS. LINCOLN AT FORT STEVENS.

sounds, for it argued that domestic infelicity threw Lincoln into the turmoil of political life.
I asked Frank B. Carpenter, the artist, what he remembered of Mrs. Lincoln. Mr. Carpenter lived at the White House for several months, and was intimately acquainted with the President's domestic life.
HER BIRTH AND BREEDING.
"Mrs. Lincoln," he said, "was a much cleverer woman than the public gave her credit for. There is no denying a quality and quantity of high-spiritedness in her temperament that made itself felt."

"Mrs. Lincoln was a Miss Todd, you know, of Kentucky. Her great-grandfather, Gen. Andrew Porter, was major-general of the Pennsylvania militia. Gen. Levi Todd, another ancestor, was one of the first settlers in Kentucky, and successor to Daniel Boone. Her father, John Todd, was a merchant and served with distinction in both branches of the Kentucky Legislature."

WHY SHE WAS A BELLE.
"She was a very brilliant woman, and an excellent linguist, using French as easily as her native tongue. In Springfield, Ill., where she was born, she was a belle. Her very pretty face, lighted up so attractively, her tongue was so ready, and she carried herself with such buoyancy and independence, that her presence at any social function assured the beaux a charming time. As a dancer, she was distinguished among the girls of her set, and in fact, possessed such a number of social



graces, and was so superior to Lincoln in culture, that her love for him created great surprise at the time. 'Never mind,' she used to say, 'in the first days of their acquaintance, when they boarded at \$4 a week, he may be awkward, but he will be President of the United States some day.'

"Mr. Herndon says she had rare insight into the motives which actuate men, and fine power of analysis. It may have been these gifts that enabled her to look behind the physical clumsiness of her husband, and thus appreciate his mental and moral greatness."
A cruel injustice done Mrs. Lincoln. "On account of her Southern birth, it being frequently urged that she aided and abetted the Confederate troops, and was at heart a traitor, she was excluded from the Lincoln monument. This complete exclusion was a shadow of foundation. Mrs. Lincoln was a shadow of a shadow. Mrs. Lincoln was a shadow of a shadow. Mrs. Lincoln was a shadow of a shadow."

WE ASKED CONSENT.
We asked consent, my love and I, All in the early morning.
A golden promise lit the sky,
The day was just beginning.
The hour of all for winning,
But the old man lifted up his head
And scanned the sky and briefly said,
"Tis time for me to go to bed."
Nay, said he, said he,
We asked consent, my love and I,
The maiden moon was slender,
A starry mist rained down the sky,
And the eve was new and tender.
Where stars their watch were keeping,
The old man sighed and bowed his head;
"She's but a girl," he said, "and I
Am old as short for bed."
—(Ida Whipple Benham in the Independent.)

A CHEAP FAMILY STILL.
For distilling water. Send for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.
AUCTION sale at Hang Lee's store. The entire Japanese and Chinese art goods. Sales every day, morning, afternoon and evening. No. 26 North Main, opposite Plaza.

FRENCH FASHIONS.

TOILETTES WORN AT THE SKATING CLUBS.

Violets are Once More in Vogue and the New Bicycle Toilets are More Striking Than Ever Before.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—(Special Correspondence.) At the Palais de Glace, in the afternoon or evening, are to be seen some of the most extraordinary toilettes worn in Paris. Often rich and always new-fangled, they illustrate the latest cut in sleeves, the newest and biggest ruffles, the widest hats, the most correct shade in color, the skirts of a thousand or less godels, and in fine are a part of what is known as the "trichie." If they out-distance the dress of conservative women, they form part of the vanguard that conservative women will follow a few months in the rear. Though some of the ideas will nip in the bud, others are germinating for spring and will verge with the dog star. Hence their thrilling interest.

SMARTLY DRESSED SKATERS.
A dress composed of a sable cape with long stole ends, into which is inserted a yoke of cream guipure lace in long points, exceedingly rich in effect; a gown of black velvet embroidered with iridescent sequins on the shoulders and a tulle skirt of the same on all the skirt seams, from the belt half way down, and a toque of black velvet with an enormous rosette on each side, and from each rosette a standing plume bowed with black diamonds and in front a bunch of violets. The character of the toque depends upon the great size of the rosettes, and nothing is seen of it in front view, except the black side, the hair in front being rolled high.

A gown of gray watered velvet with untrimmed skirt and bodice front in a blouse of the same, the bodice having jeweled studs down the middle one, and the back like an Eton jacket, made to reach slightly over the belt, the belt studded through the center with steel rosettes; sleeves running out into a form of mitt to cover the palm of the hand, slashed open to the wrist on the little finger side; black hat with cream guipure draped round front, a huge black bow on each side and a velvet collar standing in the center. In this dress are especially to be noted the steel rosettes, really buttons of cut steel, which will be much used on cloths gown and blouses, and the blouse, which will be in great vogue for blouse fronts next summer. Mock jewels, in fact, are very fashionable for dress decoration, are being used with more freedom than in previous seasons.

A BRILLIANT BLACK GOWN.
A toilette all black, with the skirt of wool crepe, the front breadth lapped over down one side and a three-inch wide hem of velvet added on and falling loose behind the seam, the seam covered with a passementerie of jet, the bodice of velvet with heavy jetted net inserted down the middle of the back and front; a large, fluffy neck ruche of black studded with jet, and a gigantic hat turned up behind with black and white crepe, the crepe being vertical plaques that, from back view, entirely obscures the hat. White mousquetaire gloves drawn up over the sleeves.

A study in sepia, skirt of brown serge with lines of crepe cloth running down from the belt in irregular lengths and laced over with brown soutache; blouse of cream cloth braided all over with brown soutache; sewed on at one corner and standing out from the ground its full width, with extraordinarily novel effect, with gigot sleeves of brown striped from top to bottom with the cream, the stripes wide and the brown narrow. The skirt was toward the wrist braided over with brown. A sable tip with a cascade of tails at each end, and brown felt hat with heavy jetted net and ribbon and tips, and under the slightly rolled-up brim on each side a bunch of flowers in cerise shades, light on one side and dark on the other.

A SKIRT SYMPHONY.

A color symphony in a skirt of checked wool, black and green, and a blouse of green silk overlaid with black lace; sleeves to the elbows met by beige-tinted gloves; black hat with plumes falling round the face.

Answer in a brown silk skirt piqued over a bouffant front of white mousseline de soie, the upper part in puffs and insertions separated with narrow bands of sable. A sable tip with a cascade of tails at each end, and brown felt hat with heavy jetted net and ribbon and tips, and under the slightly rolled-up brim on each side a bunch of flowers in cerise shades, light on one side and dark on the other.

Paper frills and rosettes for cutlets are made in the following manner: Cut a sheet of notepaper into strips two inches wide, and double them lengthwise to make the width of a knife blade. Cut the double edge into a fringe a quarter of an inch deep. Move the edges of the paper one higher than the other, and the fringe will be bowed out, instead of lying flat. Fasten the corners that way with a touch of paste made very stiff that made of corn starch is best. Then roll the fringed pieces of paper around a pencil, and fasten the end with paste. If it is to be clipped, clip the ends of fringed legs, but for cutlet bones of uncertain size, wrap them just before sewing with a touch of stiff paste will hold them in place.

A new dish for a supper, after the theater goes by the rather odd name, "Cassoleto." It is a fusion of deviled crab meat and chicken spread upon slices of crispy, fried bread, and then put into the oven to be baked a rich shade of golden brown. The bon vivants became warmly enthusiastic over this new dish, and one of the dishes served at a "Welsh rabbit" spree. One devotee asserts that it has the flavor of crushed rose leaves, but this is perhaps a poor recommendation to the gourmet, who fancies something more highly flavored.

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—(Ida Whipple Benham in the Independent.)

A FRENCH woman of fashion told me in a confidential mood the other day that she had ceased to wear petticoats and had found an admirable substitute.

The substitute is a pair of black satin knickerbockers lined with white flannel, and a lining in the dress skirt of wadding quilted on black satin. It is a great innovation for women who have discarded petticoats, but she explained that she took the idea from wearing a bicycle dress.

THE LATEST FOR THE BICYCLE.

Regarding this same bicycle dress just made, and which will soon be spinning over the Corniche road between Nice and Monte Carlo; it is a marvel word description. It is composed of an Eton jacket and knickerbockers of black vicuna, with large flaring revers faced with white pique, and a white pique waistcoat and turn-down collar with square black knot; black sailor hat with Mercury wings, and a wide-brimmed veil. This costume deserves a no less descriptive epithet than stunning.

ADA CONE.

CLASSIC DESIGNS.

Charming Patterns for Center Pieces for Linen Needle Work.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Of the many beautiful designs used in embroidery and fancy work, the classic center pieces, scarf ends, and other ornamental and useful pieces of linen. There is something about a truly classic design that never grows tiresome.

The beauty and grace of the Renaissance is copied from the acanthus leaf, and the most beautiful of the French styles, the Louis XV, is at its foundation, the acan-



A LOUIS XV. DOILEY.

thus leaf in a conventionalized form, and so on throughout the styles the charmingly graceful feeling of plant life forms the basis on which ornamental lines are founded.

Linen is the most desirable for both fine and coarse embroidery work, and there are many grades of it manufactured, especially for this purpose.

A few designs for embroidery on linen are shown in the accompanying illustrations.

One of the drawings suggests a neat design for a center-piece in the colonial style, and will be found very simple to work out.

If the size, for instance, should be twelve inches square, the line of fringe will look well if about three-quarters of an inch wide. Consequently, an inch from the edge work a line of button-hole stitching, all around these with a pencil compass describe a circle about eight inches in diameter, marking on the line opposite each corner a dot to indicate where the knot and ribbons will appear.

On a piece of smooth paper draw this circle, make the dots to correspond with the drawings on the linen, and with a lead pencil sketch in one-quarter of the entire design, taking care to have the flowers and ribbons in proportion to the illustration.

Over this drawing lay a piece of thin architect's tracing cloth, and with a pen and water-proof ink, trace the design on the linen. To transfer this drawing to the body material, lay on the goods, face down, a piece of black or blue transfer paper, and over it the tracing cloth, and with a sharp point, such as the end of a crocheting-needle, that will not cut the tracing-cloth, go over all the lines.

Having transferred one quarter successfully, reproduce the others in a similar manner until the complete design is carried out.

To work the design use fine silk, which is very desirable for this class of work, and may be had in all colors and shades.

A pretty scheme for this center piece is to work the flowers in apple-green, the stem in a light brown, and the ribbons in a shade or two of pink.

This design will look well worked in a light shade of any color on white linen.

Another of the illustrations suggests an attractive design for a round center piece in the Renaissance style, and as the lines are simple, it can be worked very satisfactorily in outline stitch.

Light pink and green are pretty colors with which to carry out this design, the green to be used for the leaves and the pink for the thin line scrolls that jut out from the main circle. A pretty result may be obtained with this design by marking the leaves and scrolls in outline stitch, and carrying the finer near the ends of the leaves, and in this way a more delicate feeling is produced than the lines were all worked of uniform width.

The suggestion for a pretty doily in the Louis XV style is shown in the large illustration. Of all the charming French styles this one affords the greatest scope for beautiful lines adapted to decoration of every description, and especially for embroidery designs.

The lines in this style do not signify anything in particular, but are brought together, forming graceful curves and scrolls to work out a conventional leaf, and for the reason it is admirably adapted to the decoration of everything where design plays any part, as the lines can be readily made to conform to any shape and size.

These, of course, are a very few of the vast number of classic designs that are admirably adapted for embroidery work, but if they are carried out, some very attractive linen pieces will be the result, and to those who are gifted with originality, they may suggest ideas that will lead to some pretty designs that, when carried out, will produce some charming bits of fancy work.

G. HARRY ADAMS.

DANGER OF ADULTERATIONS.

How to Detect Lurking Dangers in Impure Food Stuffs.

(From a Special Contributor.)

One of the most beneficent of services being rendered mankind by the chemical laboratories, through State boards of health and the Agricultural Department at Washington, is the exposition of fraudulent food preparations. A grand effort has long been made to get manufacturers to mark packages with labels that tell no lies. For instance, if a man prefers to eat "milk," water and an old tasting herb," and separately, he should have that privilege; and, also, the one of taking sarsaparilla as he pleases. He should not be obliged to use his faith in man's honesty when he drinks the first concoction under guise of the second, for the iodine of potash it is likely to contain may make his digestion more cranky than before.

Nor should any of us be compelled to swallow sawdust under misrepresentation. "A peck of sawdust" may now well be said to be a man's limit. It is a great favorite with the "sawdust" "sticks and stones," "bark," "husk," charcoal, exhausted tea leaves, flour paste, etc. However, thanks to energy in the various health departments, there is much less

pernicious adulteration practiced than formerly. Laws and regulations are enforced more carefully, the polariscope and the microscope now strike terror to the soul of the concoctor of beverages and foods.

It is hard to believe our best tea can be injurious. But as it has been the most abused of all actual goods, for which we may thank the wily Chinese, it behooves us to make tests by examining the leaves after soaking. A genuine tea leaf will be firm and elastic when pressed up with a pin. It is long and pointed, with delicate veins looped along its edges.

The latter is an important means of identification. As many as thirty-two kinds of leaves have been passed off as genuine. Ash, plum, oleo, elder, hawthorn, willow, alum, wisteria, camellia and other leaves, with graphite, Prussian blue, indigo, turmeric, gypsum and iron filings, to add flavor and weight, are some of the ingredients which unsuspecting purchasers buy, brew and imbibe. Add to these recondite and recondite ingredients, and you have a powder and nerve and digestion become "cranky."

Coffee follows in the wake of tea, with the addition of various bad substances like sawdust and husks, rye, peas, beans, carrots, acorns and roots, etc. One of the most successful imitations is the making from flour of oats and other grains, and the coffee bean. So perfect is the little form turned out and flavored that a very bright inspector was completely beguiled. He brought forth a microscope to bear upon it. Then an American Indian would have been no more easily detected than were the beans of flour. A good test is to soak a pinch of ground coffee in cold water. Adulterated coffee will sink to the bottom. The pure article floats. Greater opportunity for deception is afforded in all ground materials, so that to use coffee the bean may have some trouble, because it is used as an antidote for certain poisons, adulterations should be a penal offense.

Chocolate, being a manufactured article, affords excellent means of fraud. The best article is neither gravely or pasty when mixed with water. One danger in pure (7) chocolate is the use of artificial colors. A discolored flour is not perfectly white, and housekeepers would send a purer bread to the table if they were willing to forego the whiteness and take a flour of natural color.

Alum is likewise a dangerous adulterant, and general disorder of the stomach. Carbonate of soda is largely used to doctor a low grade of flour. Obviously, the fewer chemicals are introduced into our food, the better the health we are likely to have, and certainly the staff of life should not be overladen with acids for the sake of a little difference in color. The microscopic examination of samples of spices shows as great a percentage of sophistication as almost any other product, unless it be certain drugs. Every conceivable substance has been used to doctor our staples, ostensibly pure, but alas! in reality, scarce a third pure, the rest anything from ground sawdust to pulverized brown bread. Here our only recourse is to our common practices to supply the kitchen with a splenidid, purchase the whole berries or beans, and refuse to feed the family on indigestible chips or husks. No one can sin against purity by buying half of the pure mustard is made up of wheat, hulls, rice, turmeric and the like. An authority assures us that sugar is generally pure. Rightly so, for adulteration prevents frauds formerly practiced.

The canning of goods has been vastly improved of late years through the energy of chemists of the Department of Agriculture, under Dr. Wiley. So much adulteration and preserving elements were used that every bulletin showed almost universal sophistication. Poison from lead tops is now almost wholly avoided, while a purer tin is used for the cans. The sulphurous and salicylic acids for insuring preservation are more carefully used, and less likely salicylic acid has been employed as a preservative. In 1892 the New York Board of Health destroyed over a million pounds of unwholesome food. Our alternative against such "wholesale trickery" is to wait for time to prove an article's worth, as we wait for a new book to prove its importance before reading. Pure food is nature's demand. Adulterated and unwholesome preparations quickly tell their story by weakened, "cranky" stomachs. We must look out for the "honest little chip." Uncertainty can be met by the purity of the health board's secretary. Better still, buy only the best.

M. V. SHALSH.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

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MISS WILLARD AS A BICYCLER

HOW I LEARNED TO USE THE BICYCLE—WITH SOME REFLECTIONS BY THE WAY.

The Bicycle as a Moral Agent—No Reason Why Women Should not Ride the Bicycle—Sound Advice from the Wheel—The Process—The First Mount—Advantage of an Occasional Rest.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

From my earliest recollections, and up to the ripe age of 18, I had been an active and diligent worker in the world. This sounds absurd, but having almost no toys, except such as I could manufacture, my first plays were but the outdoor work of active men and women on a small scale. Born with an inveterate opposition to staying in the house, I very early learned to use a carpenter's kit and a gardener's tools, and followed in my mimic way the occupations of the poultryer and the farmer, working my little field with a wooden spade, my own making and felling saplings with an axe rigged up from the old iron of the wagon shop. Living in the country, far from the artificial restraints and conventions by which most girls are hedged from the activities that would develop a good physique, and endowed with the companionship of a mother who let me have my own sweet will, I "ran wild" until my sixteenth birthday, when the hampering long skirts were brought, with their accompanying corset and high heels; my hair was clubbed

feminine humanity this precedent will have exceeding weight. We are all unconsciously the slaves of public opinion. When the hansom first came on London streets, no woman having regard to her social state and standing would have dreamed of entering one of these pavement gondolas unless accompanied by a gentleman as her escort. But in course of time a few women of stronger individuality than the average ventured to go unattended. Use wore off the glamour of the traditions which said that women must not go alone, and now none but an imbecile would hold herself to any such observance. A trip around the world by a young woman would have been regarded a quarter of a century ago as equivalent to a special outlawry, but now young women of the highest character and talent are employed by leading journals to visit around the world "on time," and one has done so in seventy-three, another in seventy-four days, while the young woman now being sent by an Edinburgh newspaper will no doubt considerably contract these figures. As I have mentioned, Fraulein von Hillern is the first woman, so far as I know, who ever rode a bicycle. She was a



up with pins, and I remember writing in my journal in the first heartbreak of a young woman's first ride: "I am so pleased and so happy, I recognize that my occupation is gone."

From that time on I always realized, and was obedient to the limitations thus imposed, though in my heart of hearts I felt their unwelcome even more than their injustice. My work then changed from my beloved and breezy outdoor world to the indoor realm of study, teaching, writing, speaking, and went on almost without a break, or pain until my 33d year, when the loss of my mother accentuated the strain of this long period in which mental and physical life were out of balance, and I fell into a mild form of what is called nervous wear, overwork, nervous prostration. Thus ruthlessly thrown out of the usual lines of reaction on my own environment, and seeking for new worlds to conquer, I determined that I would learn to ride the bicycle.

THE BICYCLE AS A MORAL AGENT.

An English naval officer had said to me, after learning it himself, "You women have no idea of the new realm of happiness which the bicycle has opened to you." But I knew well enough that tens of thousands who could never afford to own, feed and stable a horse, had by this bright invention, enjoyed the swift-ness of motion which is perhaps the most fascinating feature of material life, the charm of a wide outlook upon the natural world, and that sense of mastery which is probably the greatest attraction in horse-back riding. For the student of the sense of the word, "is full of tricks and capers, and to hold his head steady and make him prance to suit you, is to him an accomplishment. I had often mentioned in my temperance writings that the bicycle was perhaps our strongest ally in winning young men away from public houses, because it afforded them a pleasure far more enduring, and an exhilaration as much more delightful as the natural is than the unnatural. From my observation of my brother and hundreds of young men who have been my pupils, I have always held that a boy's heart is not set in him to evil any more than a girl's, and that the reason our young men fall into evil ways is largely because we have not had the wit and wisdom to provide them with amusement suited to their joyous youth, by means of which they could invest their superabundant animal spirits in ways that should harm no one and help themselves to the best development and the cleanest way of living. So as a temperance reformer, I always felt a strong attraction toward the bicycle, because it is the vehicle of so much harmless pleasure, and because the skill required in handling it obliges them to keep clear heads and steady hands.

NOT RIDE THE BICYCLE

I saw no reason in the world why a woman should not ride the efficient steed so swift and dithesome. I knew perfectly well that when some ten or fifteen years ago, Miss Bertha von Hillern, a young German artist in America, took it into her head to give exhibitions of her skill in riding the bicycle, she was thought to be a sort of semi-monster, and liberal as our people are in their views of what a woman may undertake, she should certainly have felt compromised at that remote and benighted period by going to see her ride. Not because there was any harm in it, but solely because of what we call in homely phrase "the speech of people." But behold, it was long ago concluded that women might ride the tri-cycles—indeed one had been presented to me by my friend, Col. Pope of Boston, famous manufacturer of those swift road-racers, as far back as 1886; and I had swung around the garden paths upon its saddle a few minutes every evening when work was over at my Rest Cottage home. I had even hoped to give an impetus among conservative women to this new mode of physical development and outdoor happiness. But that is quite another story and will come in later. Suffice it for the present that it did me good, as it had the upright in heart, to notice recently that the Princess Louise and Bertha both ride the bicycle at Balmoral, and I knew that with the great mass of

young German artist in America, and found it impossible to earn enough comfort by her art to maintain herself in comfort. She, therefore, had the daring to advertise herself as a bicyclist, but for years no woman careful of her reputation would have gone to see her ride. She was considered to be one of the craziest of the classed nowhere, and who could not do so except to the injury of the feminine guild with which they were connected before they "stepped out" into the world for a woman to ride a bicycle is not only "zoo form," but the current craze among the aristocracy.

SOME SOUND ADVICE FROM THE WHEEL.

Since Balaam's beast there has been but little authentic talking done by the four-footed, but that is no reason why the two-wheeled should not speak in mild, and the first utterances I will to chronicle in the softly-dwelling vocabularies of my bicycle are to this purpose.

I heard it as we trundled off down the Lady Henry Somerset, Reigate, England. It said: "Behold, I do not fail you, I am not a skilful beast, but a power, well as a wiser rider. I did not ask you to mount or drive, but since you have done so, you must now learn the laws of balance and exploitation. I did not invent these laws, but have been built conformably to them, and you must suit yourself to the unchanging regulations of gravity, general and specific, as illustrated in me. Strange as the paradox may seem, you will do this best by not trying to do it at all. You must make up what you are pleased to call your mind, make it up speedily, or you will be cast in ponderous mud puddle, and no blame to me and no thanks to yourself. Two things must occupy your thinking powers to the exclusion of every other thing.

First, the goal; and second, the momentum requisite to reach it. Do not look down like an imbecile upon the steering wheel in front of you that would be about as wise as for a nausated voyager to keep his optical instruments fixed upon the raging waves—indeed, it is the course of life that nearly every one looks down. The microscope will never set you free, you must glue your eyes to the telescope for ever and a day. Look up and off and on and out, get forehead and foot into line, the latter being as rhythmic as the spur in the flanks of your equilibrated equine; so shall you win and that right speedily.

"It is said that the kingdom of God is within you. Some make a mysticism of this declaration, but it is hard common sense, for the lesson you will learn from me is this: Every kingdom over which we reign must be first formed within us, what the psychic people call the astral plane; but what I, as a bicycle, look upon as the common parade ground of your thought."

THE PROCESS.

A courier, once wittily said that horse-back riding was the only thing in which a prince was apt to excel, for the reason that the horse never flatters and would as soon throw him as it be were a groom. It is only by actually mastering the art of riding that a prince can hold his place with the noblest of the four-footed animals.

Happily there is now another locomotive contrivance which is no flatterer, and which passes and prints masterly if they do this at all, by the democratic route of honest hard work. Well will it be for rulers when the tough old York proverb applies to them as strictly as to the lowest of their subjects, "It's dogged as does it."

We all know the old saying, "Fire is a good servant, but a bad master." This is equally true of the bicycle. If you give it an inch—may a hair—it will take an ell; an evolution—and you a confusion or lie enough a preloved kneecap. Not a single friend encouraged me to learn the bicycle except an active-minded young schoolteacher, Miss Luther of Evanston, who came several times with her wheel and gave me the lesson. I also took a few lessons in a gritty gymnasium, a famous gallery in Chicago. But at 53 I was at more disadvantage than almost any

one who tries to learn at all, for not only had I the impediment that results from the unnatural style of dress, but I also suffered from the sedentary habits of a lifetime. And then, that small world (which is our real one), of those who loved me best and who considered themselves largely responsible for my every-day methods of life did not encourage me; but in their affectionate solicitude, and with abundant reason, thought I should "break my bones" and "spoil my future." It should be said, however, to their everlasting praise they opposed no objection when they saw that my will was firmly set to do this thing. On the contrary they gave me in the way of carrying out my purpose and lent to my laborious lessons the light of their countenances reconciled.

Actions speak so much "louder" than words that I here give you what may be called a feminine bicyclist's first position—at least it was mine. Given a safety bicycle, pneumatic tire and all the rest of it, which renders the pneumatic safety the only safe Bucephalus; the gearing carefully wired in so that we shall not be entangled. "Voe is me!" was my first exclamation, naturally enough interpreted by my outsiders who is me, and they would indeed we did little else but check up.

Learn on a "fly machine," but "fly high," when once you have mastered it, as you have much more power over the wheel and can get up better speed with a less expenditure of force when you are about the instrument, than when you are at the back of it. And remember, this is as true of the world as of the wheel.

THE FIRST MOUNT.

The order of evolution was something like this: First, three young Englishmen, all strong-armed and accomplished bicyclers, held the machine in place while I clungged timidly into the saddle. Second, two well-disposed young women put in all the power they could until they grew red in the face, offsetting each others' pressure on the crossbar, and thus maintaining the equilibrium to which I was unequal. Third, one walked behind me steadying the ark as best she could by holding the center of the deadly crossbar, to let go whose handles meant chaos and collapse. Next I was able to hold my own if I had the moral support of my kind trainers, and it passed into a proverb among them, my short, stout, and wordy command: "I gave them at every few turns of the wheel. 'Let go, but stand by.' Still later everything was learned: how to sit; how to pedal, how to turn, how to climb the crossbar, and how to vault into the saddle I found out; that fingered long and would not yield itself.

That which caused the many failures I had in learning the bicycle was the failure in life; namely, a certain fearful looking for of judgment; a too vivid realization of the uncertainty of every thing about me, and underlying doubt, once, however, and then I saved me matched and overcome by the determination not to give in to it.

THE ADVANTAGE OF A LITTLE REST IN LEARNING.

The best gains that we make come to us after an interval of rest, which follows strenuous endeavor. Having, as I hoped, mastered the rudiments of bicycling, I went away to Germany, and for a fortnight did not ever see the winsome wheel. Returning, I had the horse brought around, and mounted, with no little trepidation, being assisted by one of my faithful guides, but behold! found that in advancing, turning and descending I was much more at home than when I had last exercised that new intelligence in the muscles which had been the result of repetition so long practiced and faithfully attempted.

Another thing I find is that we carry in the mind a picture of what we do, and it is humpy by reason of pebbles, even if we steer clear of them, we can by no means skim along as happily as when its smoothness facilitates the pleasing action on the retina; in the whole science and practice of the bicycle is "in your eye" and in your will; the rest is mere manipulation.

As I have said in my curious particulars, the bicycle is like the world. When it had thrown me painfully once, which was at the extent of my strength, the entire process of learning, and did not prevent me from resuming my place on the back of the treacherous creature a few minutes after my fall, and especially when it threw one of my dearest friends, hurting her knee so that it was painful for a month, then for a time I was glad to have my strength lessened, no longer, but seemed the embodiment of misfortune and dread. Even so the world has often seemed in hours of darkness and despondency, and I have been less than a less grind, its swift, silent, on-rolling gait have oppressed to pathos if not to melancholy. Good health and plenty of oxygenated air have proved better than the equilibrium, but I cannot help wondering if many a fine spirit, to finest tissues touched, has not been worn and shredded by the world's mill, and its strength like flung itself away. We can easily carry that who quit the crowded racecourse without so much as saying, "By your leave," but "let him who stands like a hee hee hee fall." We owe it to Nature, to nurture, to our environments, and most of all our faith, that we do not cry out like so many great hearts less brave and sturdy, "anywhere, anywhere, out of the world."

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

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